

Strandlines on Azerbaijan's Mud Volcanoes and coastal interior: New evidence of a catastrophic marine flood impacting the Ponto Caspian and Aral Sea regions with its implications to natural science and humankind.

Ronnie Gallagher

**St Petersburg - The Second International Conference on the Aral Sea Problems,
15-18 November 2019**

Aims of Talk


1. Demonstrate a marine flood around 10,000 yr BP.
2. Consider consequences of the flood - physical, chemical and biological.
3. Demonstrate freshwater flooding during the Ice Age.
4. Theorise how the marine flood happened
5. Can any lessons be learned?

Цели разговора

1. Продемонстрируйте морское наводнение около 10 000 лет BP.
2. Рассмотрим последствия наводнения - физические, химические и биологические.
3. Продемонстрируйте наводнение пресной воды в ледниковый период.
4. Теора, как произошло морское наводнение
5. Можно ли извлечь какие-либо уроки.

Some Words of Wisdom / Некоторые слова мудрости

Jean-Baptiste Lamarck



All knowledge that is not the real product of observation, or of consequences deduced from observation, is entirely groundless and illusory.

AZ QUOTES



It is another property of the human mind that whenever men can form no idea of distant and unknown things, they judge them by what is familiar and at hand.

- Giambattista Vico – (Italian Philosopher)

Scientific process is to challenge assumptions and interpretations. Trust the evidence!.

Russian Proverb:

Doveryai, no proveryai – Trust, but verify.

Gilazi Valley Strandlines Puzzle

Гилази долине Strandlines головоломки



222m asl

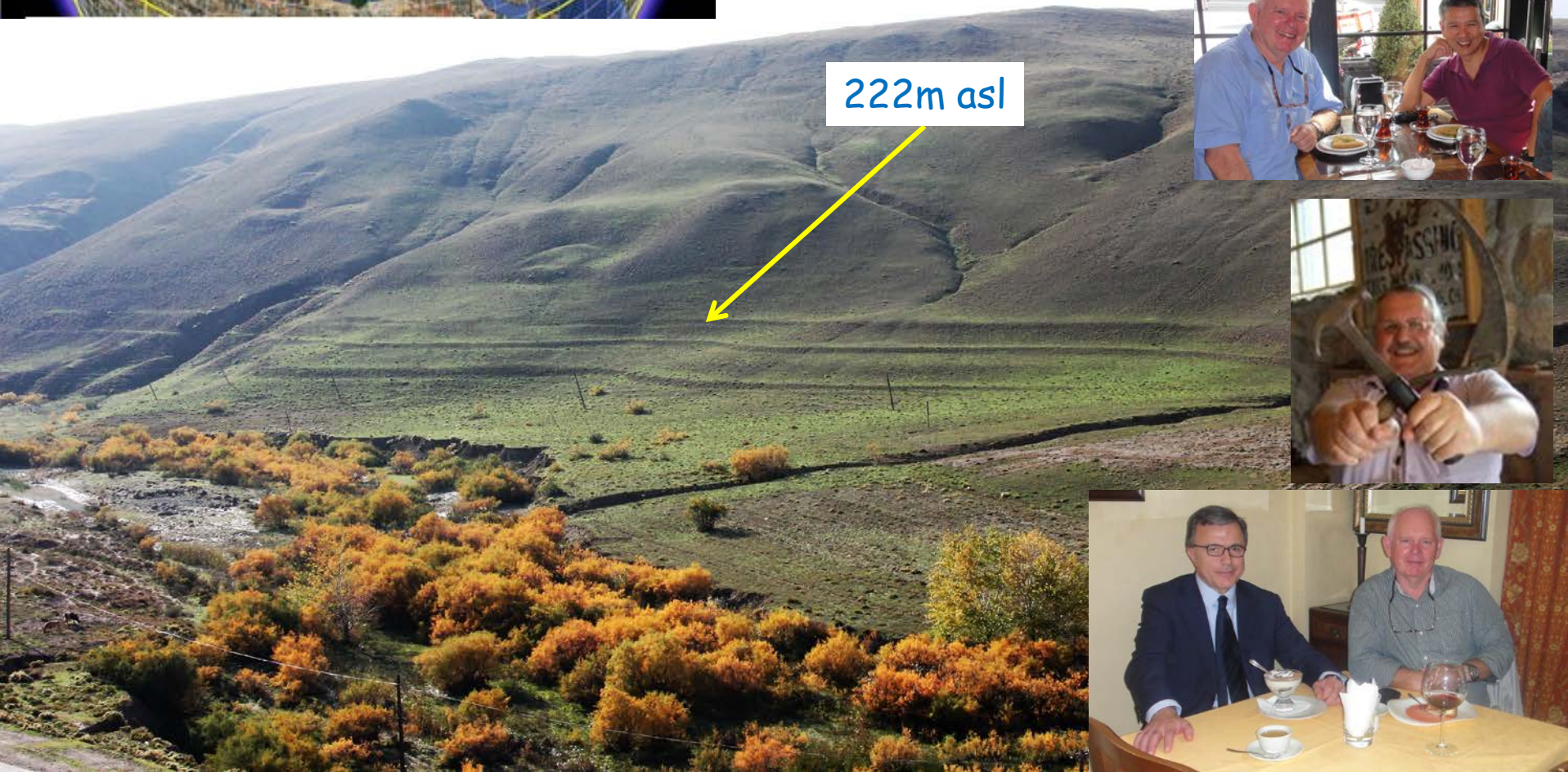
Professor Victor Baker - Can't explain but are 'relatively recent' (i.e. Holocene)



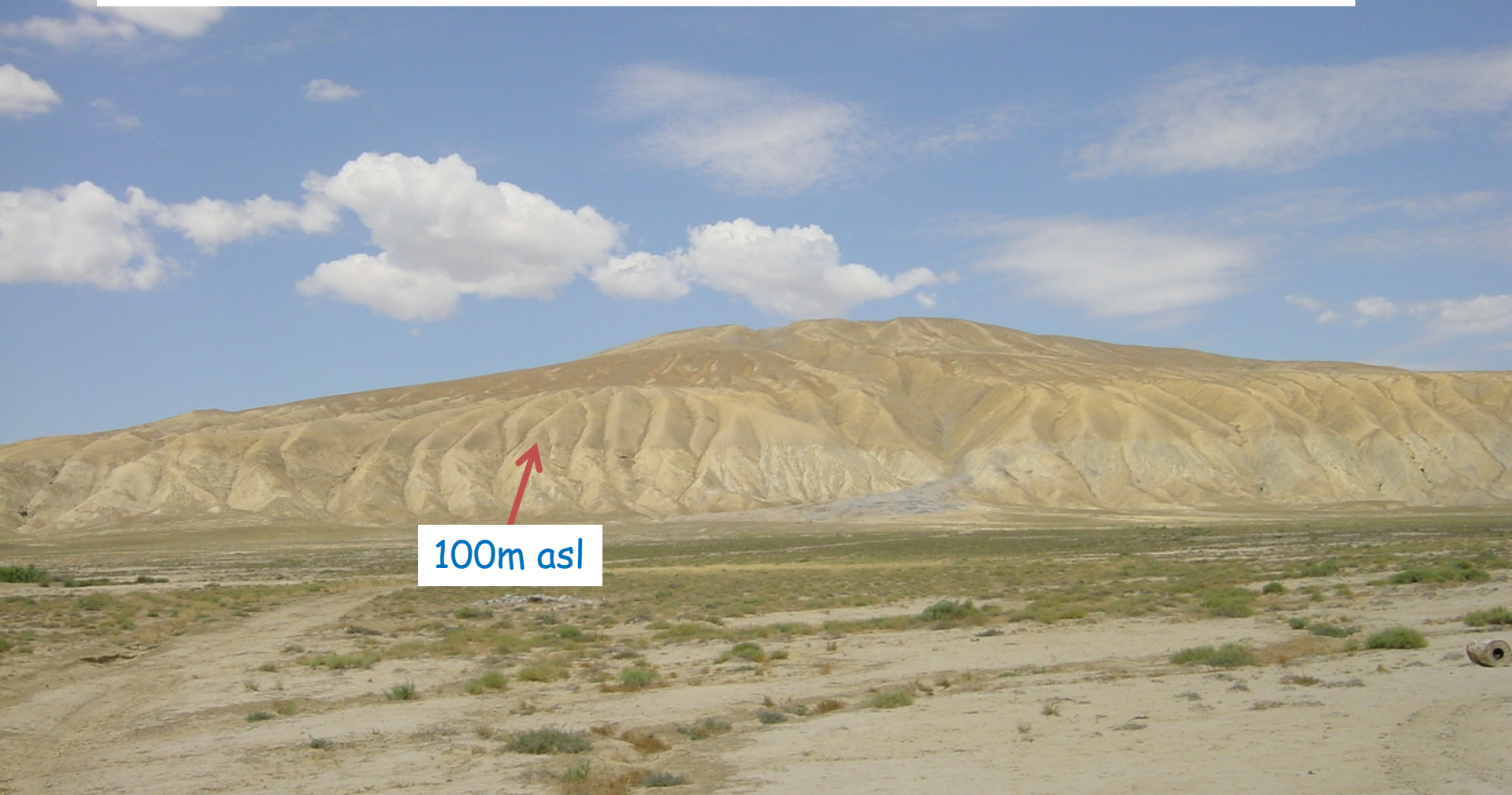
Gilazi Valley Puzzle

'Strandlines are very real and require an explanation'

(Professor Hussein Bagirov,
President Western Caspian University,
ex Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources



Boyuk Kanizadagh Mud Volcano / Буюк Канизадх Грязный вулкан
ВК



100m asl

Puzzling white 'strandline
Загадочная белая "нистрынлайн"

22 6 2002

Inconsistent with Azeri geomorphology so something is missing!
Suggests a more complex paleohydrology

Несовместимо с азербайджанской геоморфологией так чего-то не хватает!
Предлагает более сложную палеогидрологию

Scientific consensus

Maximum highstand +50m amsl.

Максимальная высокая трибуна 50м



Mud Volcanoes

Provides a tool to investigate Caspian Highstands and Their Implications

Предоставляет инструмент для исследования Каспийские высотки и Последствия

Coffee ring mark
- Indicates upper level



Multiple rings
Falling level



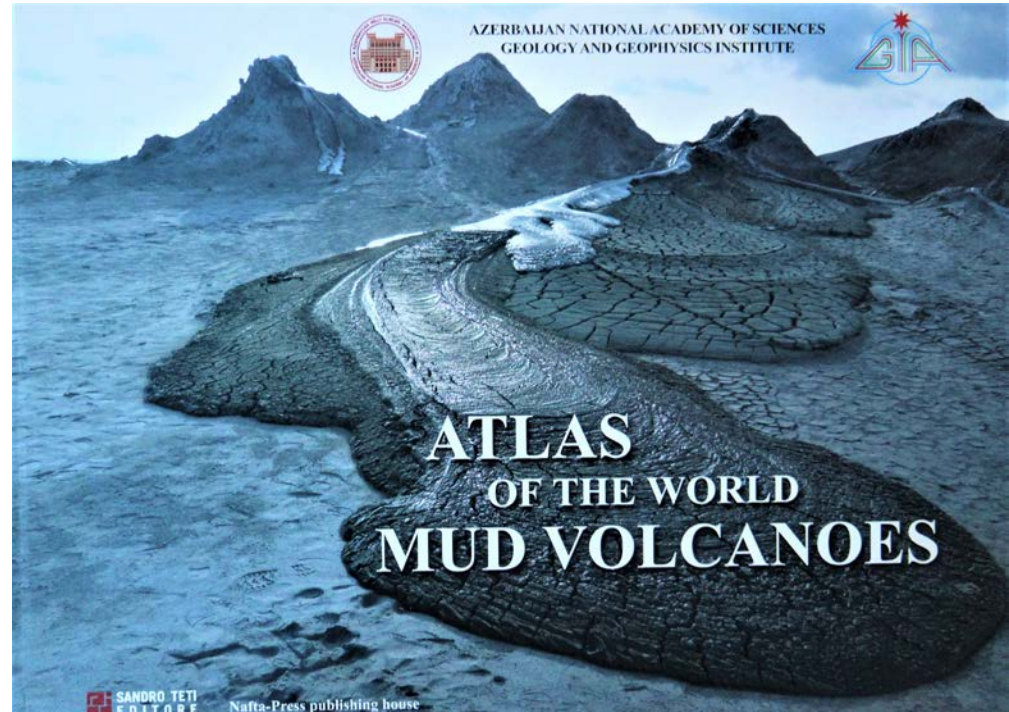
Coffee residue
Contamination



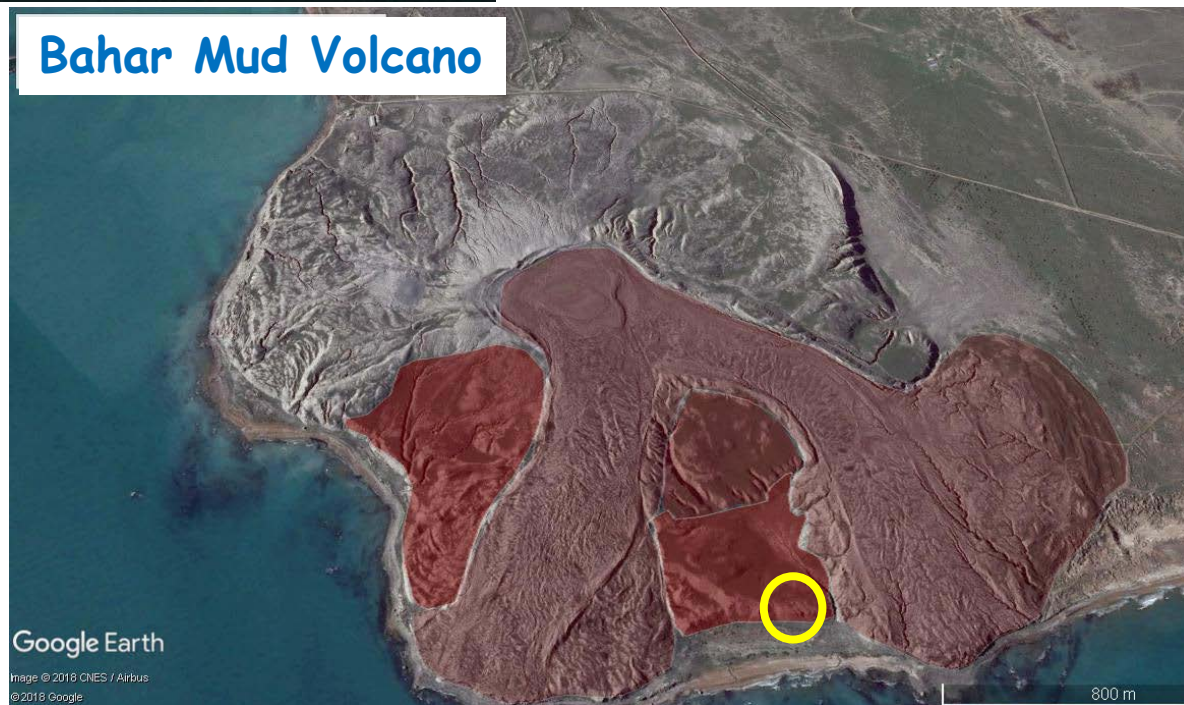
Clean Surface
No staining/water?



Xara Zire Mud Volcano



Bahar Mud Volcano



Bahar Mud Flow,
front edge
destroyed by
Caspian Sea wave
action.



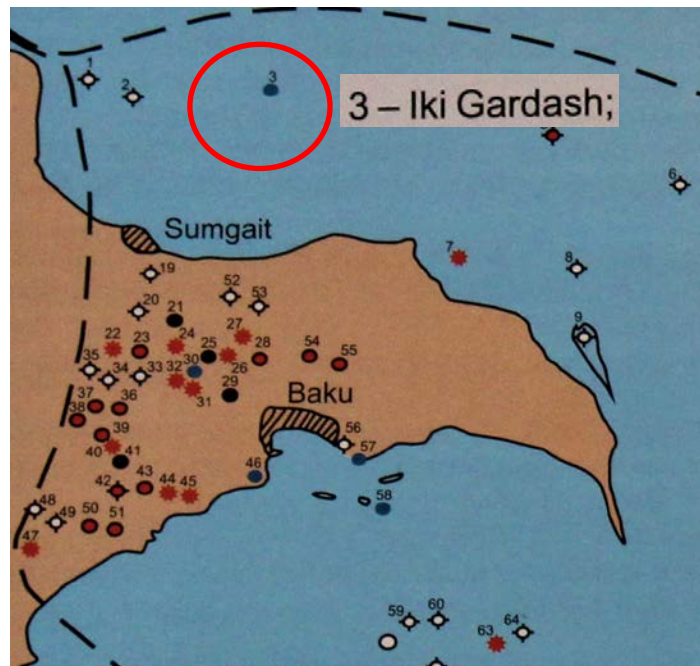
Бахар Грязный
поток, передняя
кромка,
разрушенная
волной Каспийского
моря

Два острова братьев Уничтожено Каспийским морем

1835 Map of Russia in Europe showing the Two Brothers Mud Volcanoes, (aka Dva Brata / Iki Gardash)



Islands above water



Islands Destroyed by Caspian Sea

Implication

Mud volcanoes easily eroded by rain and wave action

Грязевые вулканы легко размываются дождем и волновым действием

Boyuk Kanizadagh Mud Volcano Missing wedge Бойук Канизадаг Грязный вулкан Отсутствует клин



Музей петроглифов Гобустана



Missing wedge due to a Caspian Highstand and wave action erosion

Image © 2010 DigitalGlobe
Image © 2010 GeoEye
© 2010 Cnes/Spot Image

388 m

Imagery Dates: Mar 26, 2009 - Sep 26, 2009

40°08'45.66" N 49°23'48.83" E elev 166 m

Eye alt 916 m

Google

Boyuk Kanizadagh. Limited Wave Erosion/ Temporary Caspian Highstand

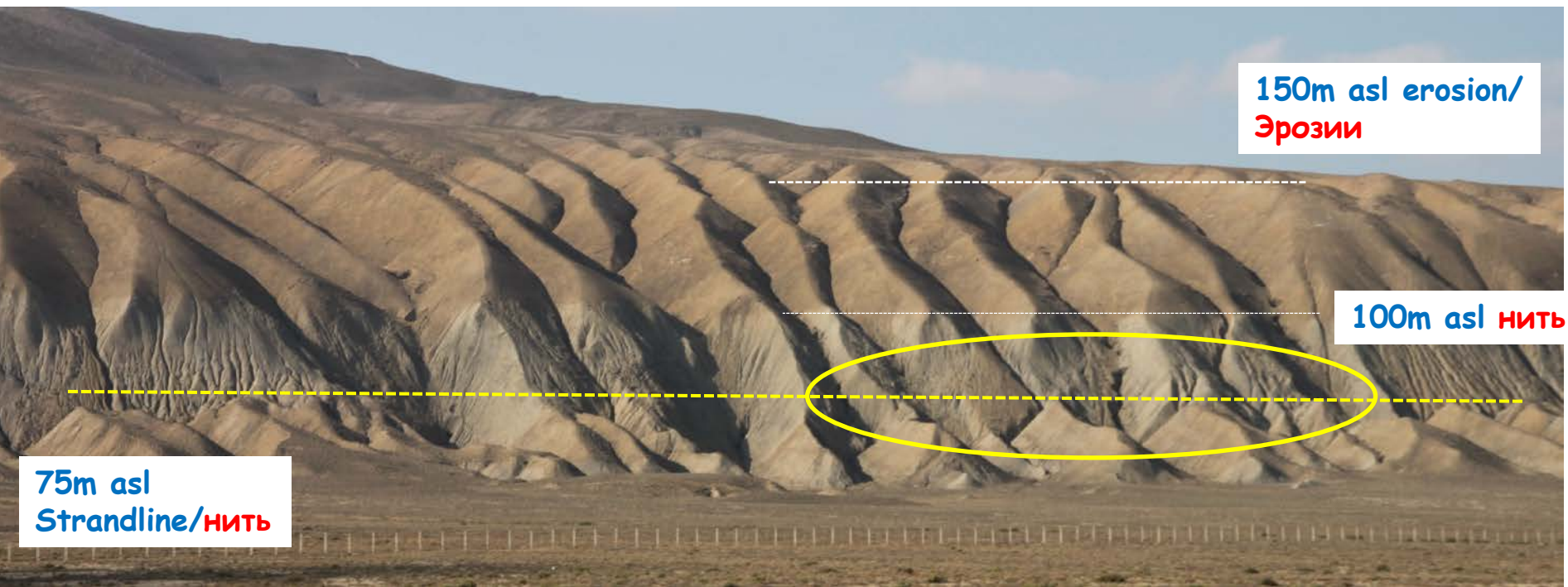
Бойук Канизадаг Ограниченная волновая эрозия/
Временный Каспийский высотный стэнд



Finger like projections
Палец, как проекции

No wave action erosion at white line. So not a strandline. What is it?

Отсутствие эрозии волнового действия на белой линии. Так что не нить. Что это такое?

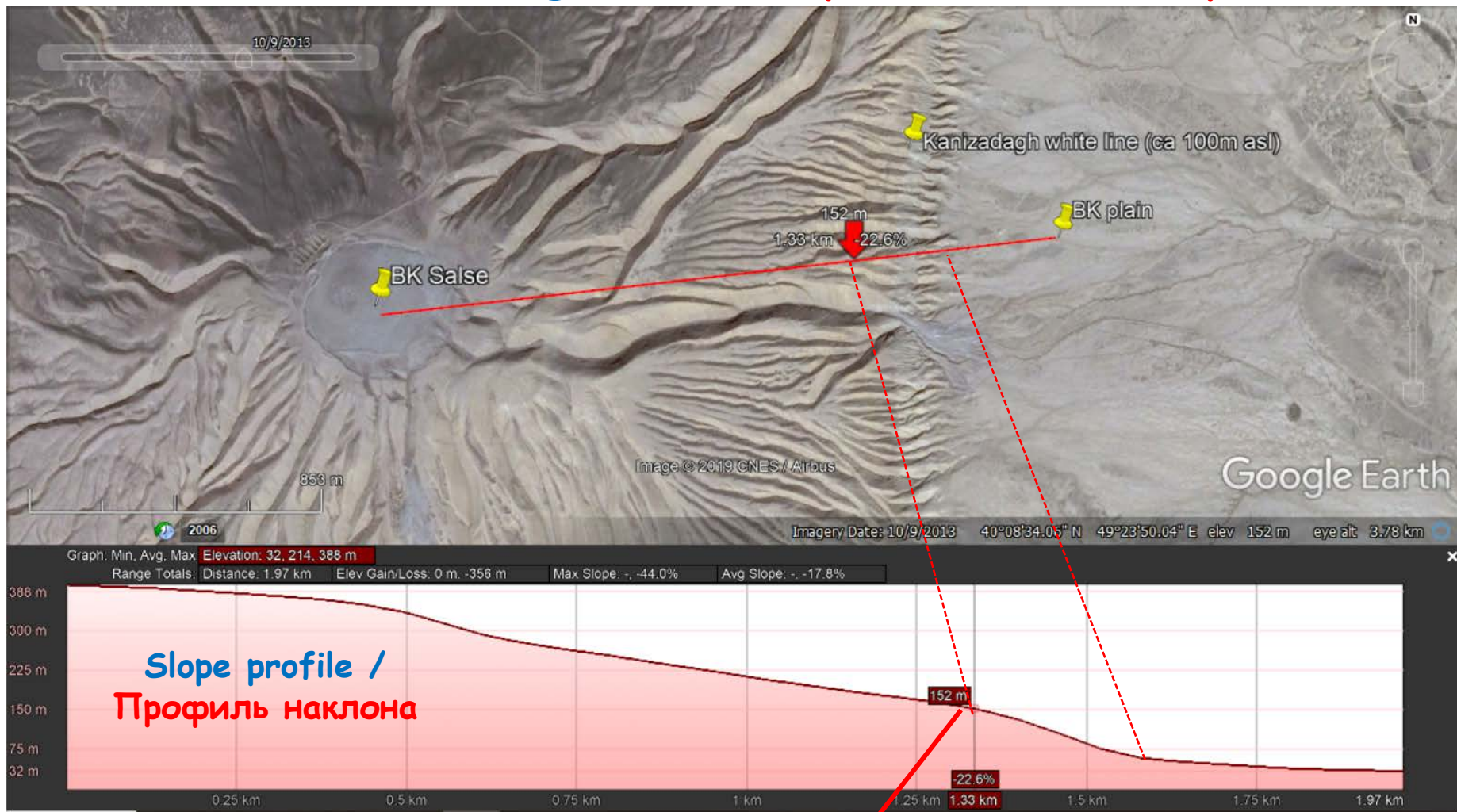


150m asl erosion/
Эрозии

100m asl нить

75m asl
Strandline/нить

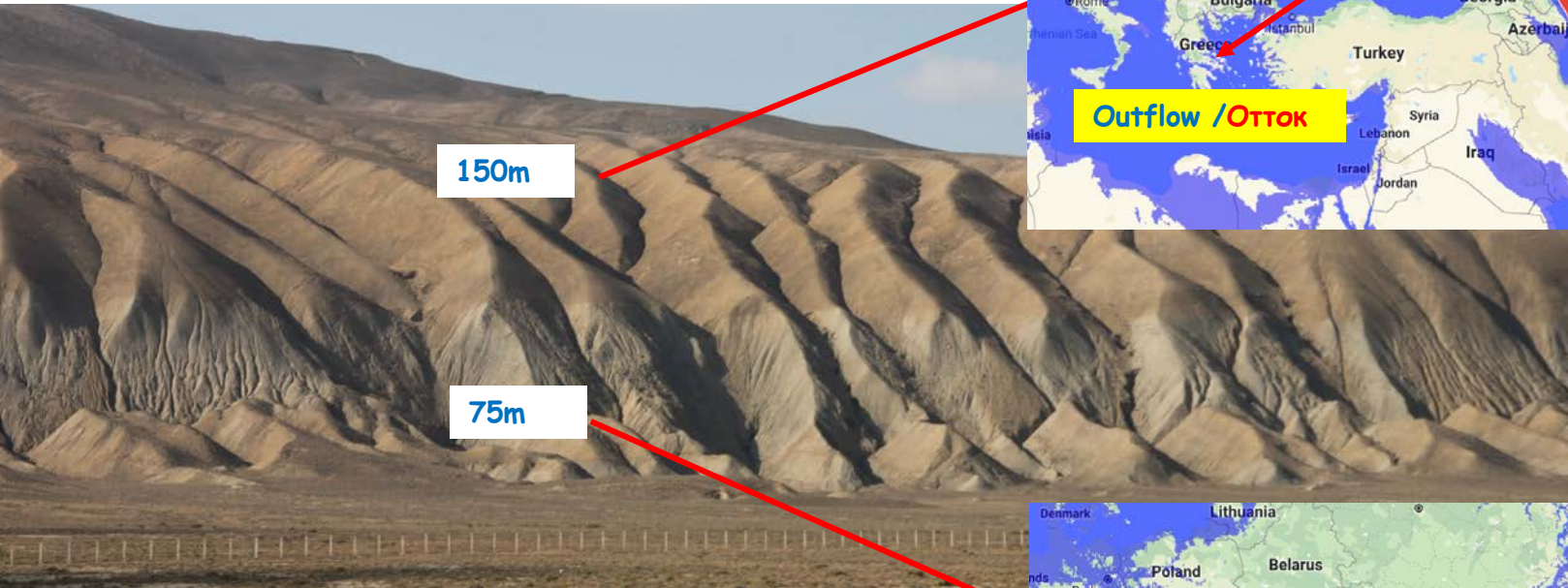
BK Satellite Image / ВК Спутниковое изображение



Erosion starts here at 152m / Эрозия начинается здесь на 152m

BK Flood Levels in Context

БК Уровни наводнений в контексте



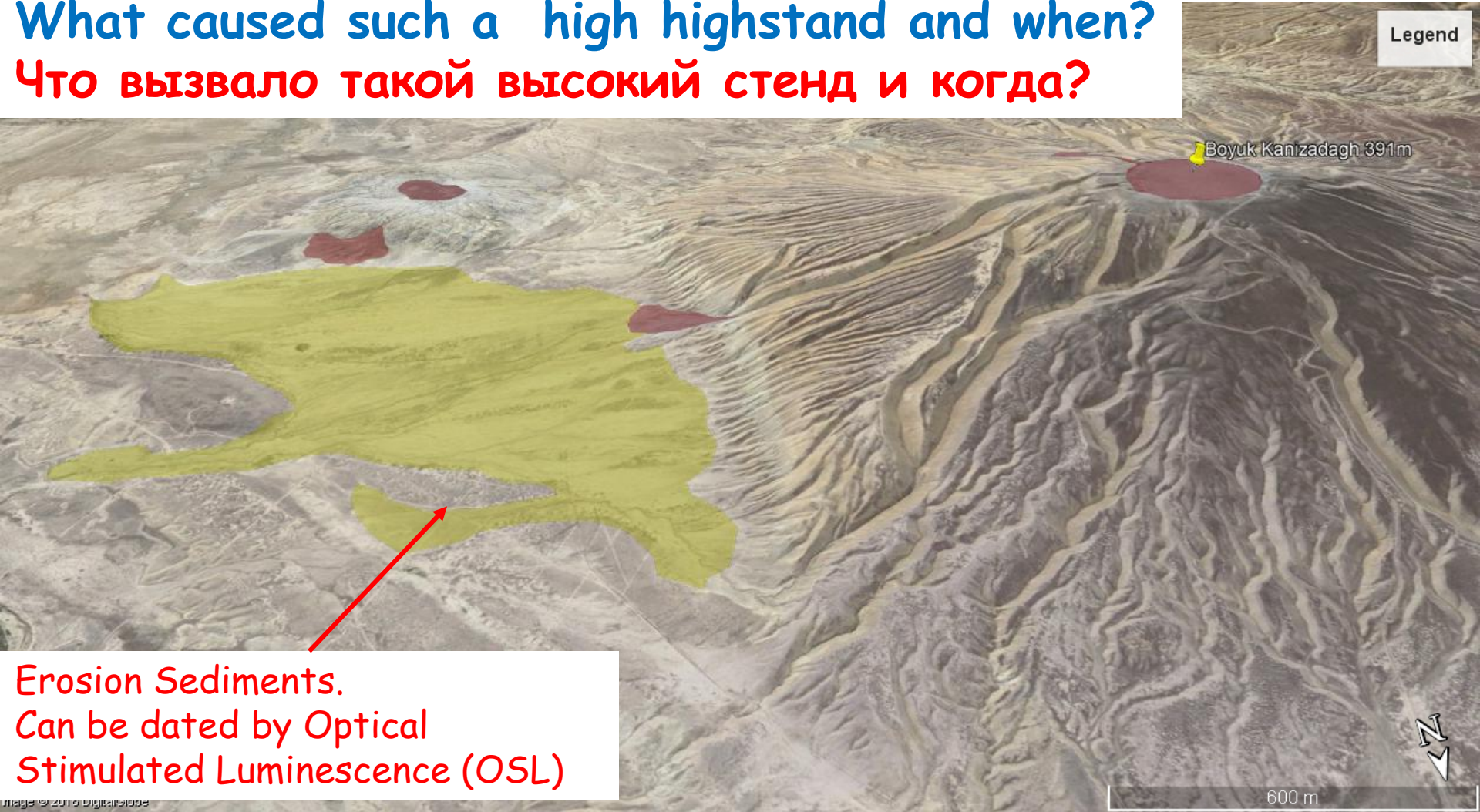
Large inland Sea/Lake
Drainage via Bosphorus
Aral flooded

Дренаж через Босфор
Арал затоплен

B.K. Erosion Sediments Эрозионные отложения

What caused such a high highstand and when?

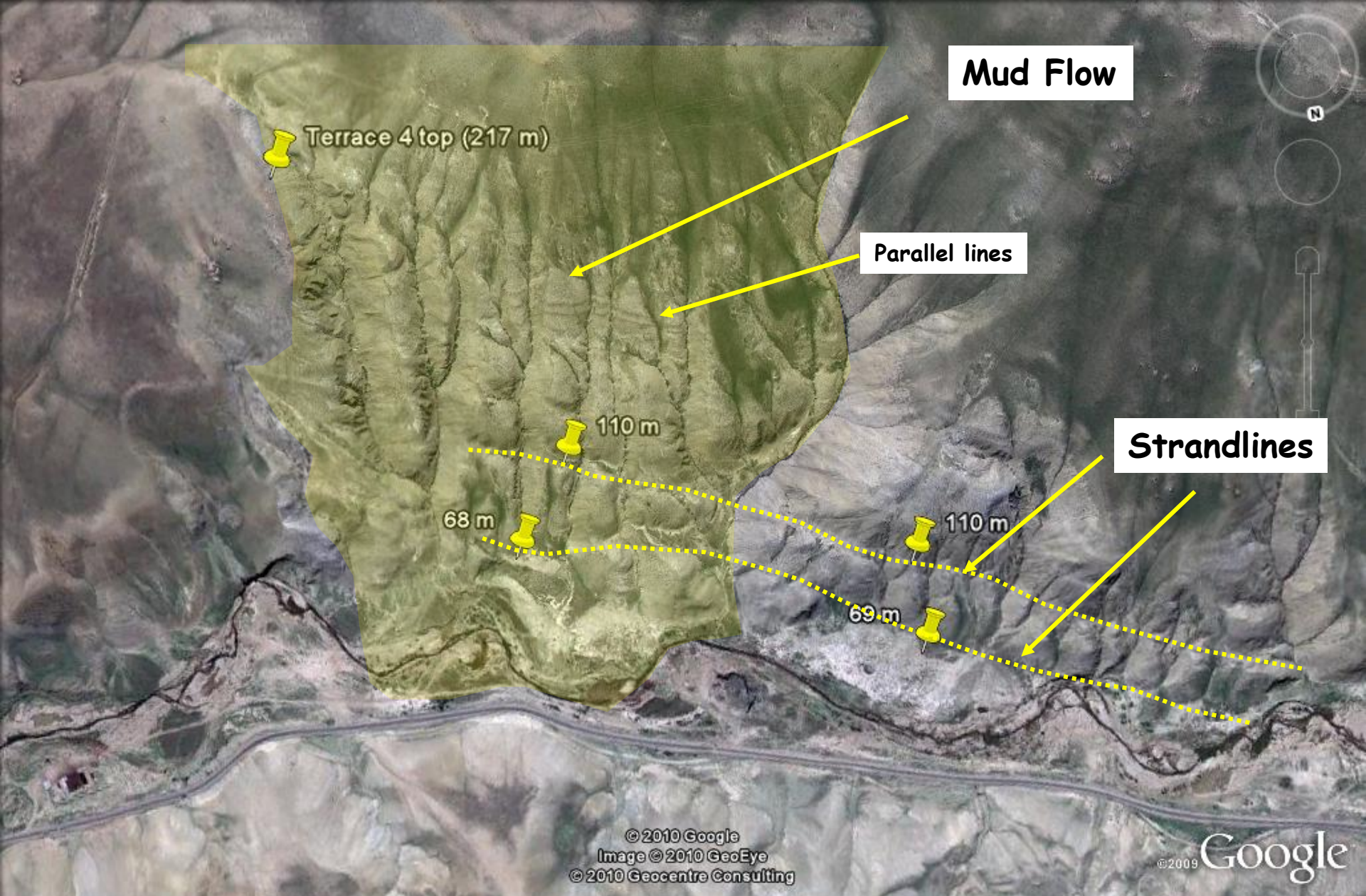
Что вызвало такой высокий стенод и когда?



Erosion Sediments.
Can be dated by Optical
Stimulated Luminescence (OSL)

Deductions.

- Caspian Sea highstand was above 75m asl, possibly up to 150m asl.
- Temporary deluge, -**Временное наводнение**



Mud Flow

Terrace 4 top (217 m)

Parallel lines

Strandlines

© 2010 Google
Image © 2010 GeoEye
© 2010 Geocentre Consulting

© 2009 Google

Strandlines at Gilazi Valley Entrance, similar to BK
Strandlines на входе долины Гилази, похожий на BK

110 m Strandlines. Mini terraces at Gilazi Valley Entrance

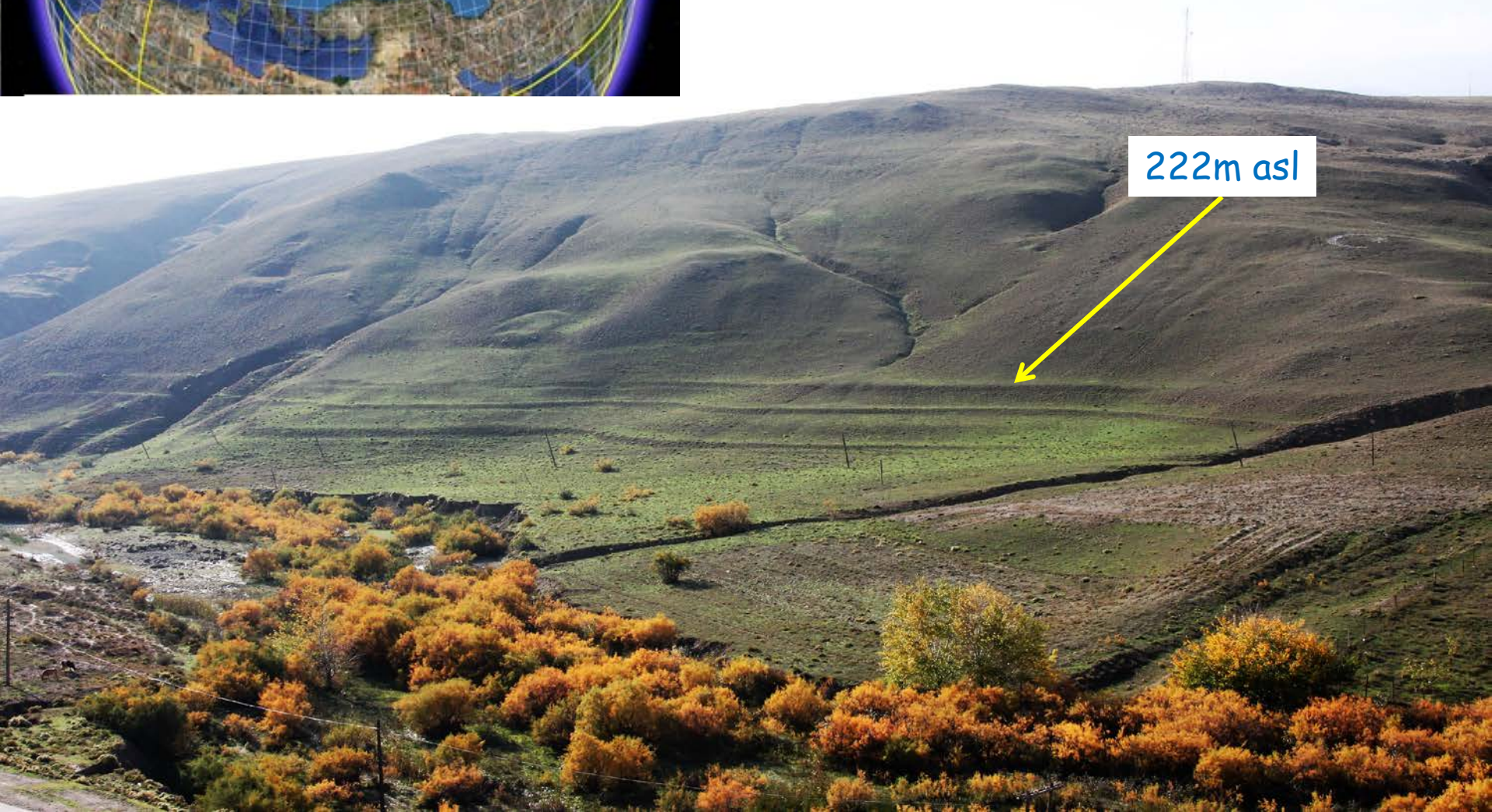


Terracing is caused by transgression - Limited Duration



Strandlines need an explanation
Strandlines нуждаются в объяснении

Need more evidence
Нужно больше доказательств



Can the 222m Gilazi
strandline
be found elsewhere else ?

Yes

From the Mud Volcano
Davilidagh,
near Sangachal

Может 222m Gilazi нить
найти в другом месте?

Да

Из грязевого вулкана
Давилида,
вблизи Сангачал

Davilidagh Mud Volcano near Cheyildagh



222m asl



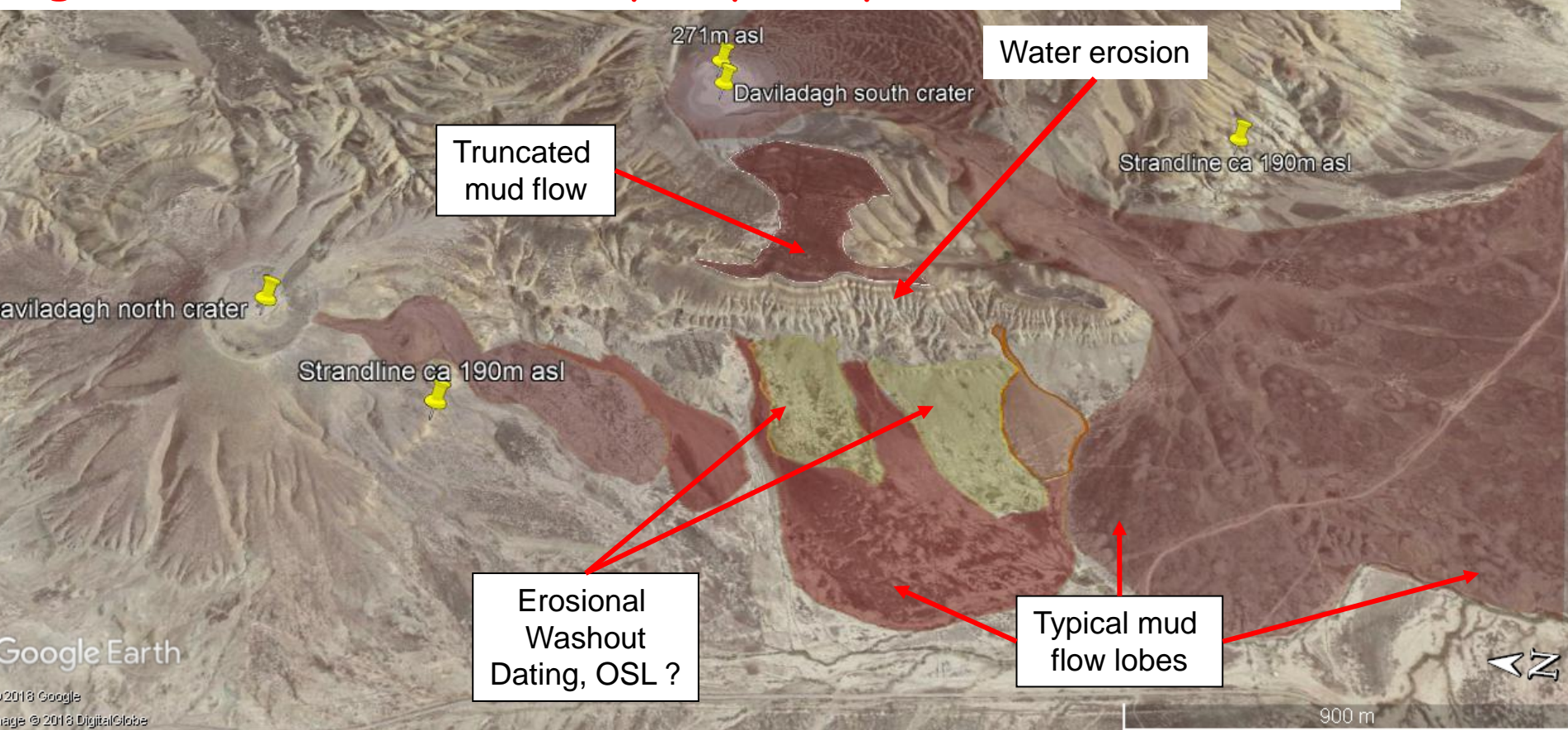
Satellite Image of Davilidagh Mud Volcano

Спутниковое изображение грязевого вулкана Давилидаг

Highstand noted between two mud flows

Highstand отметил между двумя грязевыми потоками

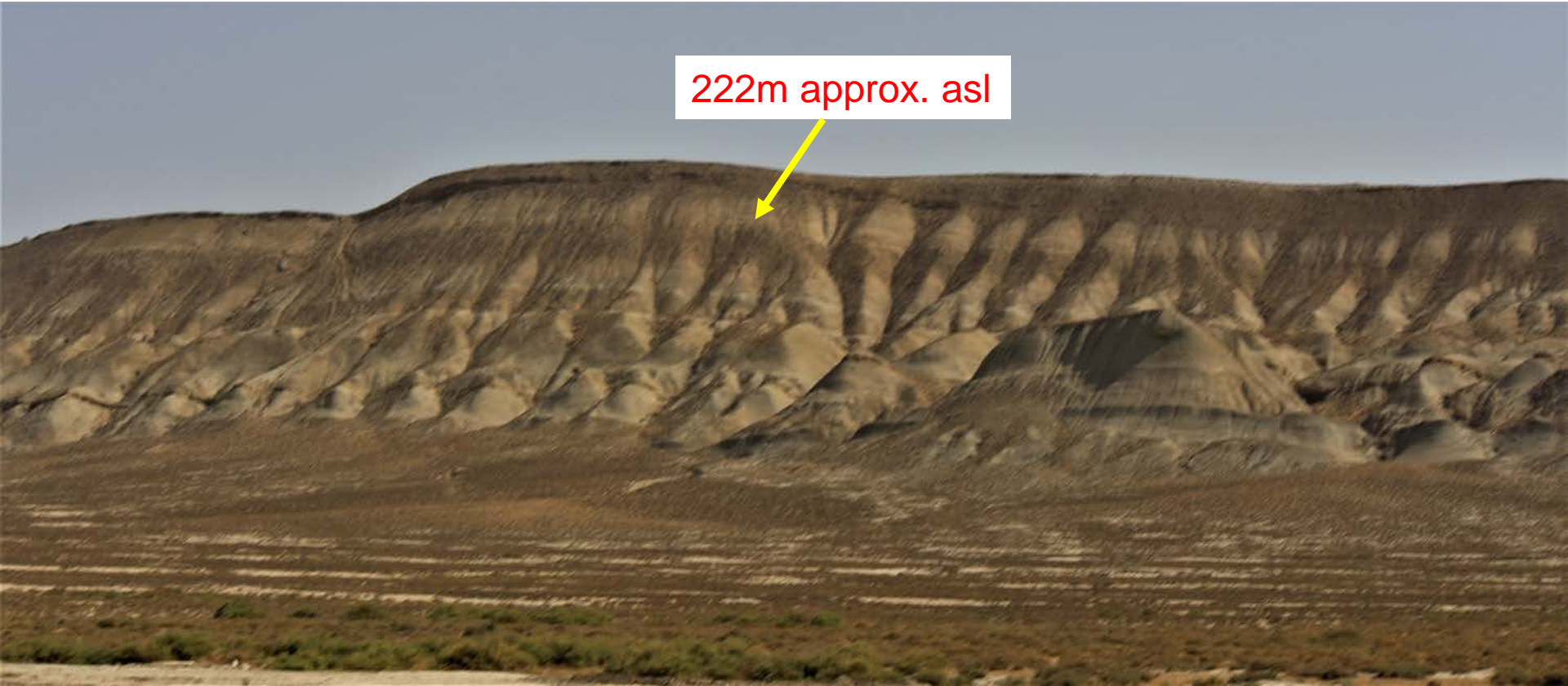
Legend



Implication - Caspian Flood is Geologically recent

Последствия - Каспийский паводок является геологически недавним

Front view of Davilidagh erosion



222m approx. asl



Needs to be studied
Нуждается в изучении.

GIA, Dr. Aliyav of Mud Volcano Lab agrees that a Caspian highstand caused erosion
ГИА, д-р Алияв из Mud Volcano Lab согласен с тем, что каспийская высокая стойка вызвала эрозию

What Eurasia looks like with a flood level of 222m

Как выглядит Евразия с уровнем наводнений в 222 м.



Implication - There was a catastrophic marine flood

Последствия - Было катастрофическое морское наводнение

Evidence of Freshwater flooding up to the last glacial maximum

Доказательства затопления пресной
воды до последнего ледникового
максимума

Focus on extensive raised terraces

Сосредоточьтесь на обширных поднятых террасах



Extensive Raised Terrace near Gilazi. Protracted high level
Обширная поднятая терраса около Gilazi Затяжной высокий уровень

Sumqayat

50km

Siyasan



Question/Вопрос

- Tectonic uplift or transgression ?
- Тектонический подъем или согрешение?

Front edge
around
100m asl

Coastal Terrace
top is at 26m asl



Siyazan Terrace in Profile / Сиязан Терраса в профиль



Dominant deep raised terrace (700m)
Implies longer exposure to Caspian wave action

Доминирующая глубоко поднятая терраса (700м)
Подразумевает более длительное воздействие каспийских волновых действий

Gilazi Valley Staircase Terracing



Strandlines and terracing means massive transgressions

NOT TECTONIC UPLIFT !



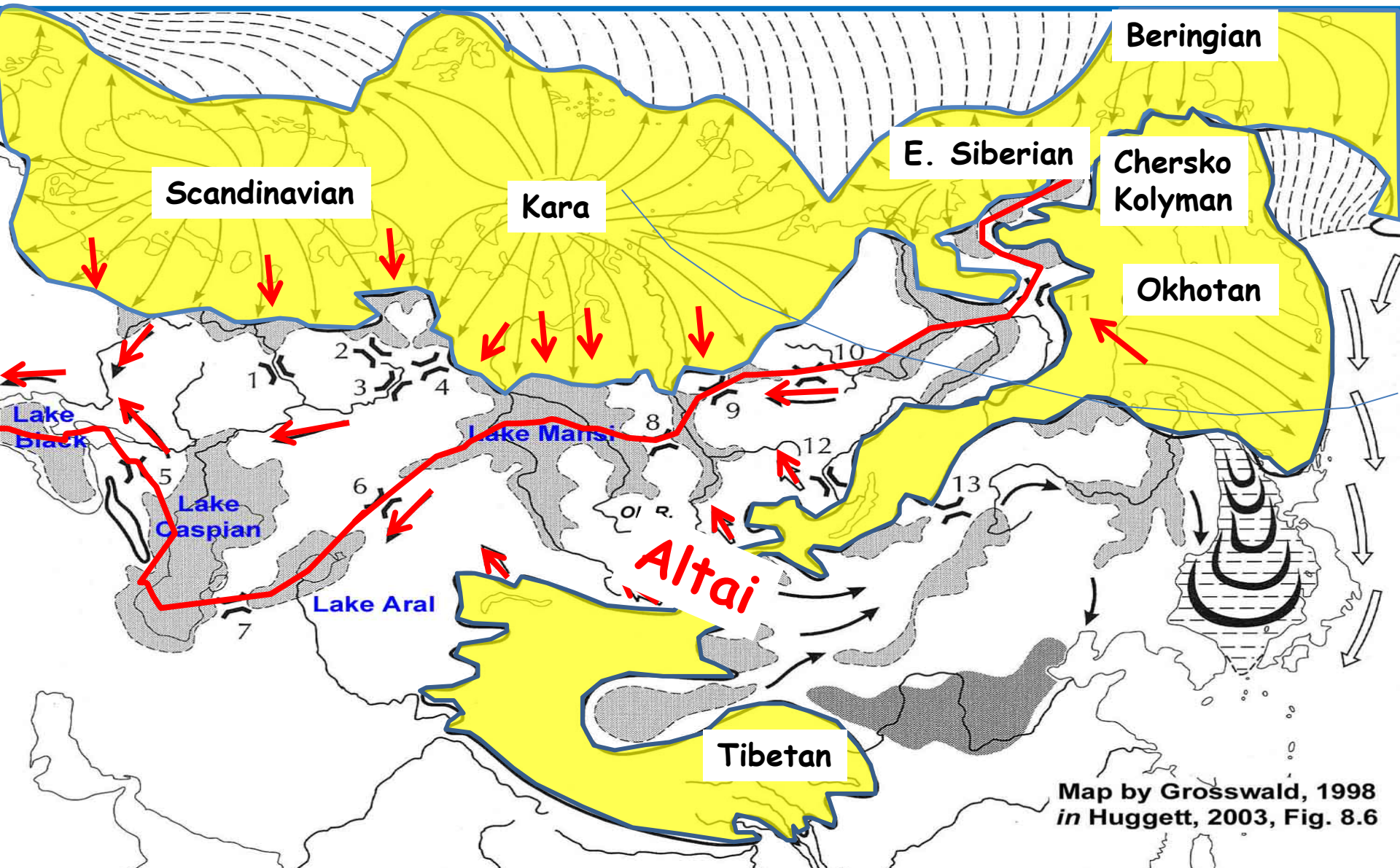
Gilazi Valley Terracing

**Where did the water come from
and how was it contained?**

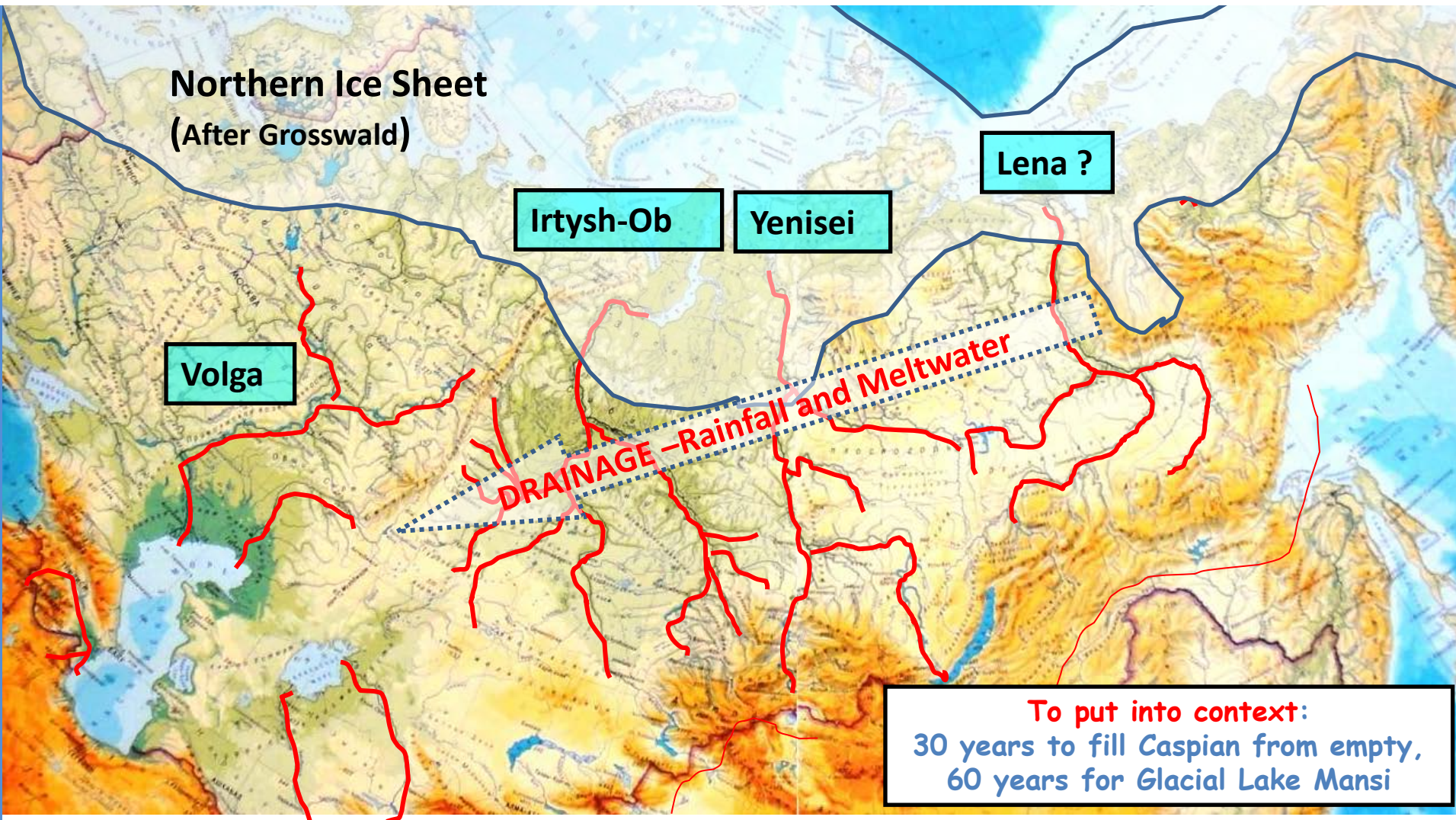
**Откуда взялась вода и как она
содержится?**

Scientists focus on drainage from glacial meltwater flow and proglacial lakes

Ученые сосредотачиваются на дренаже из ледниковых талых вод и проледниковых озер



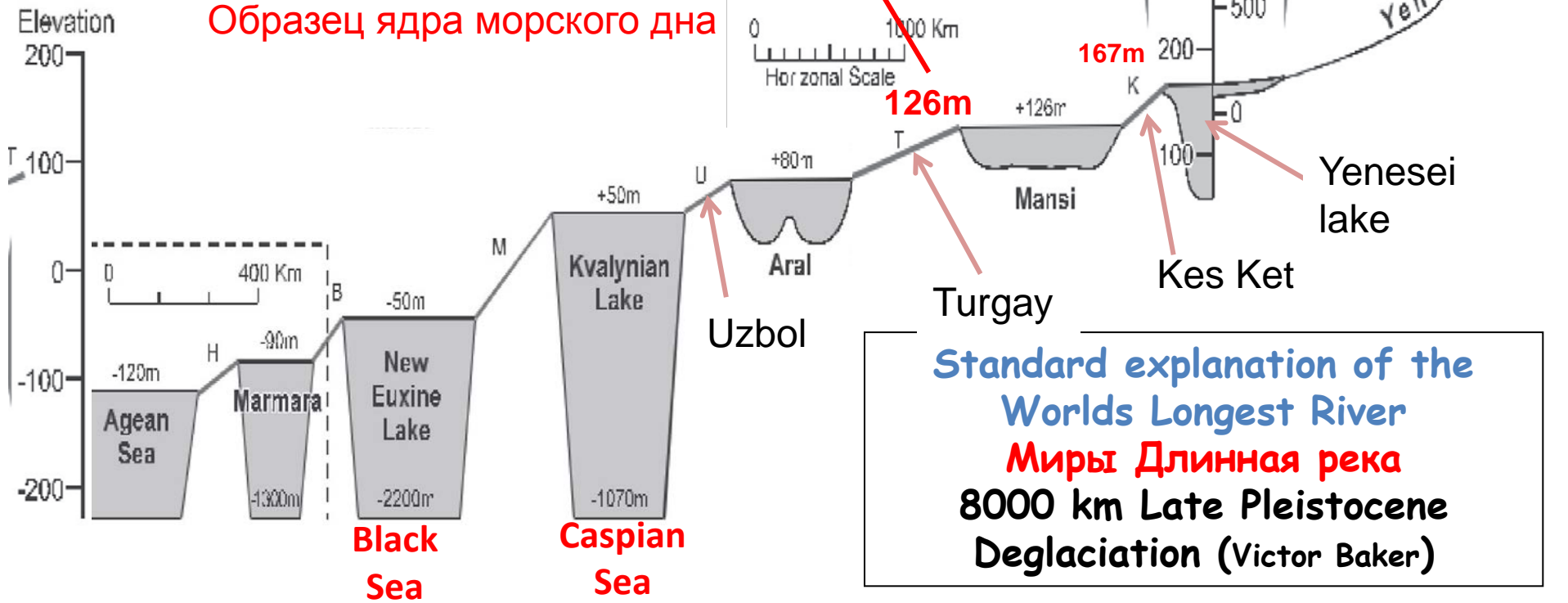
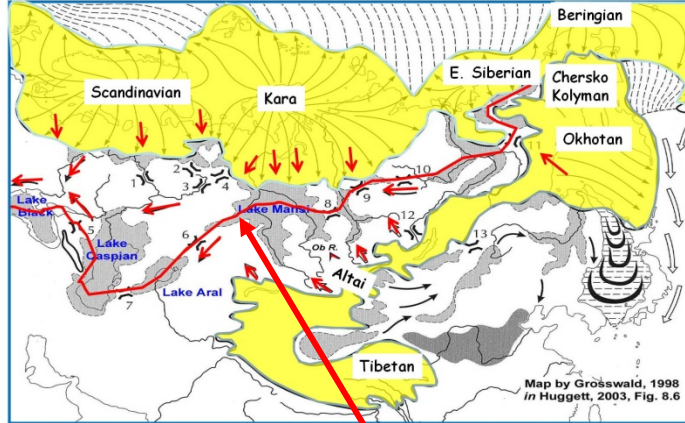
Need to Consider Rainfall/ Необходимо рассмотреть осадки
All rivers rivers approx. Все реки рек около. 2041 km³ pa



Where did the water go? / Куда ушла вода?

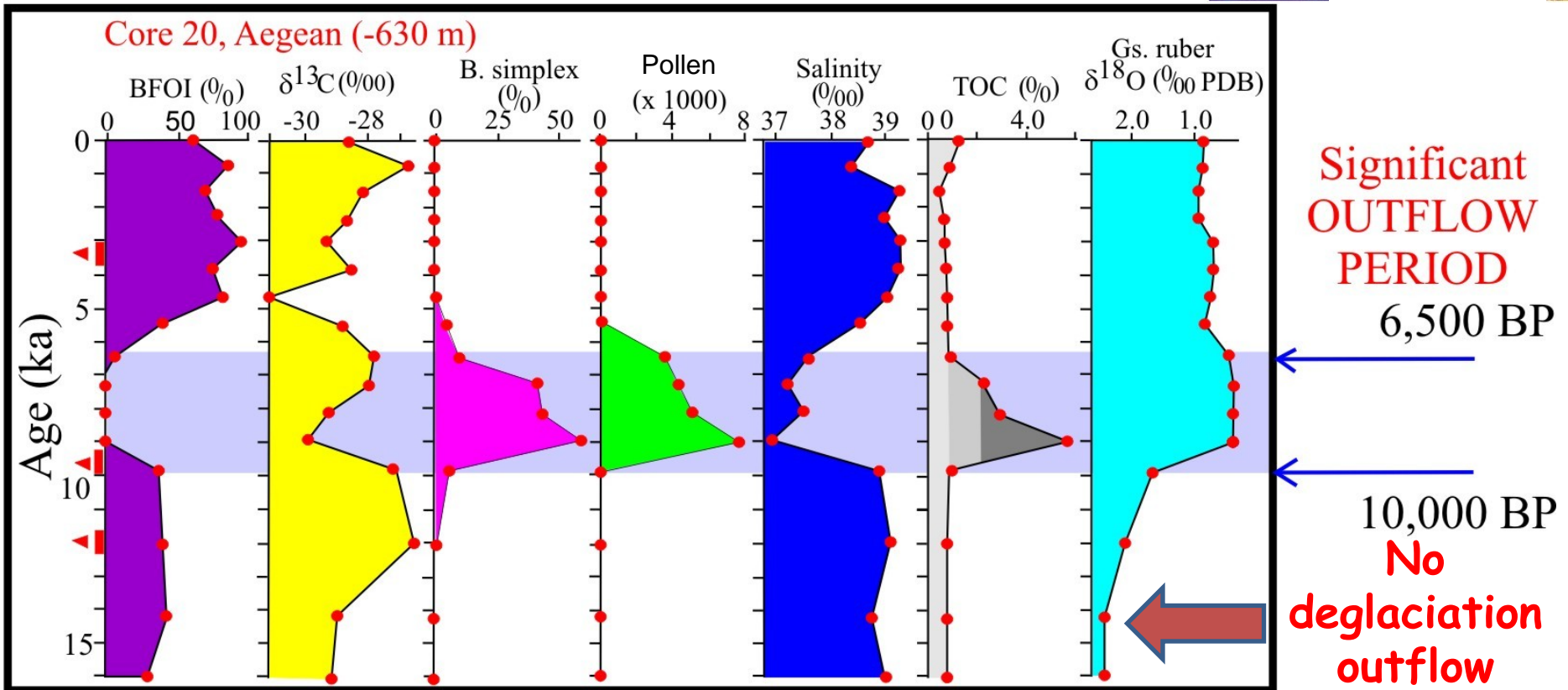
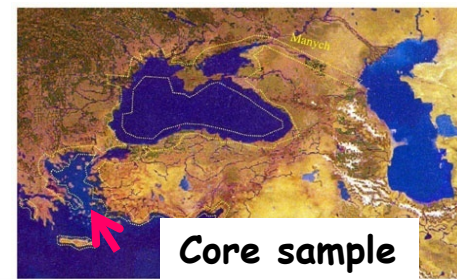


Sea bed core sample
Образец ядра морского дна



But...there is a problem with the model. It assumes full discharge to the Aegean, did not happen!
 Но... есть проблема с моделью.
 Он предполагает, что полная разрядка в Эгейском море, не произошло

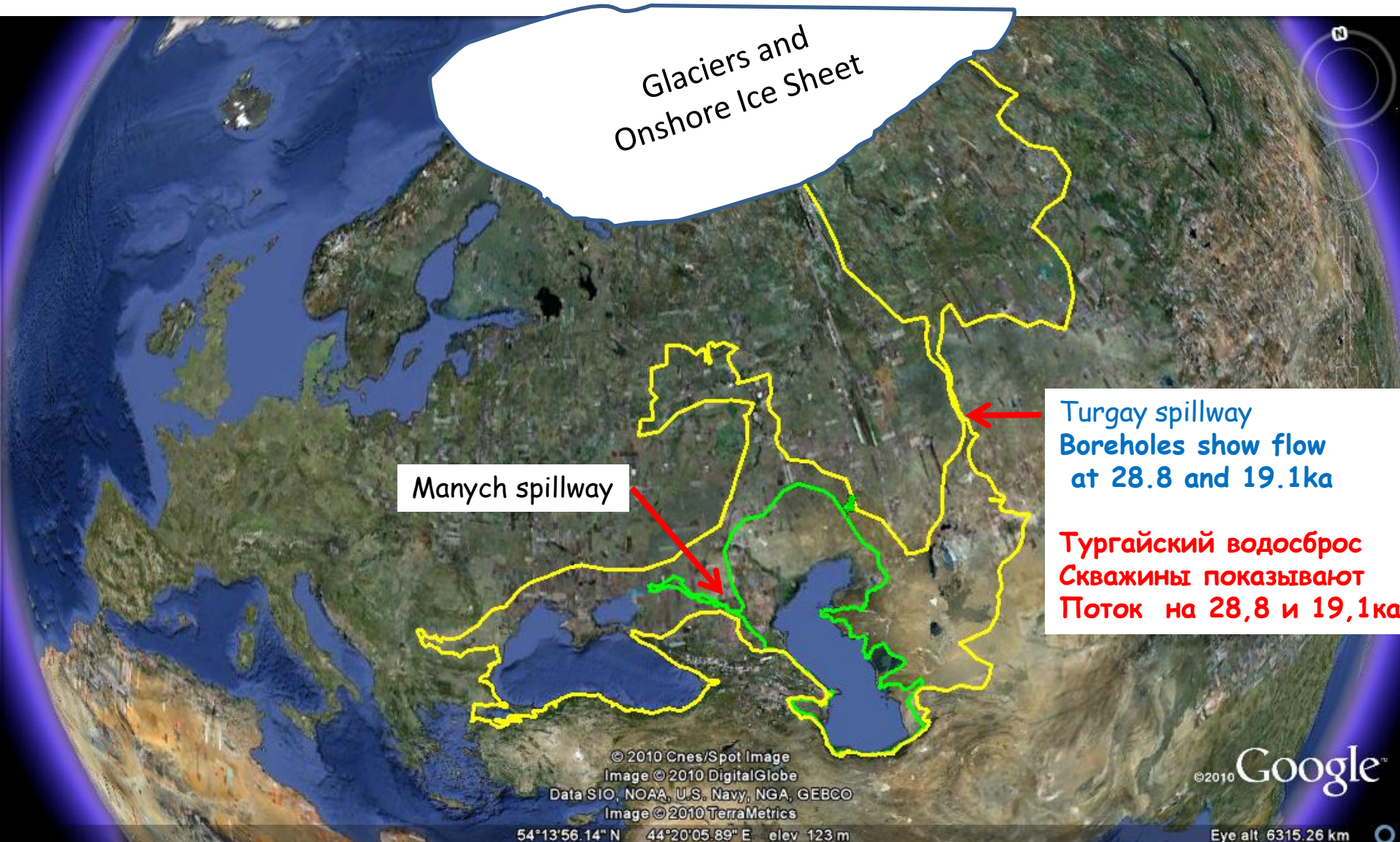
Discharge Record from Black Sea Aegean Core Sample - Depth 630 m



Sediment Core Indicators Showing Holocene outflow into the Aegean Sea
ca 10,000 to 6,500 years BP
Source: Aksu et al.

**Bosporus Opens 10,000 yrs. Confirms massive Eurasian lake /
Босфор открывает 10000 лет. Подтверждает массивное евразийское озеро**

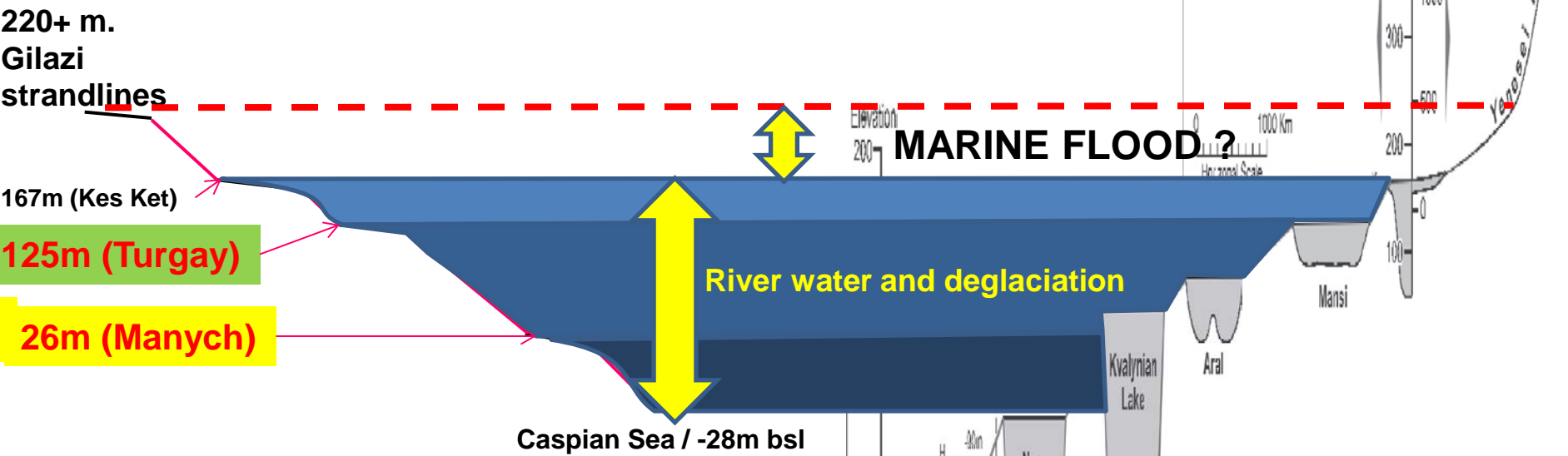
Extent of Late Pleistocene **ENDORHEIC** lake - 126m asl.



126m contour line (Yellow) and 26m (Green), corresponds with Turgay and Manych Spillover levels.
126м контурная линия (желтая) и 26м (зеленый), соответствует уровням Turgay и Manych Spillover.

Azerbaijan's Terraces Correlate with Spillways

Азербайджанские террасы соотносятся с Spillways



Conclusions

- Diverted rivers plus glacial melt water created deep terraces.
- Terrace tops correlate spillway elevations
- Arctic onshore ice dams, Eurasian topography and the Bosphorus land bridge contained waters from draining to the Aegean Sea.
- Freshwater discharge cannot explain the 222m asl strandline.

Выводы

- Отвлеченные реки плюс ледниковая талая вода создали глубокие террасы.
- Террасные вершины коррелируют высоты водосброса
- Арктические береговые ледовые плотины, евразийская топография и Босфорский сухопутный мост содержали воды от слива в Эгейское море.
- Сброс пресной воды не может объяснить 222m asl strandline.

Proof of Flooding

Radiocarbon Dating in the
Caspian and Black Lakes

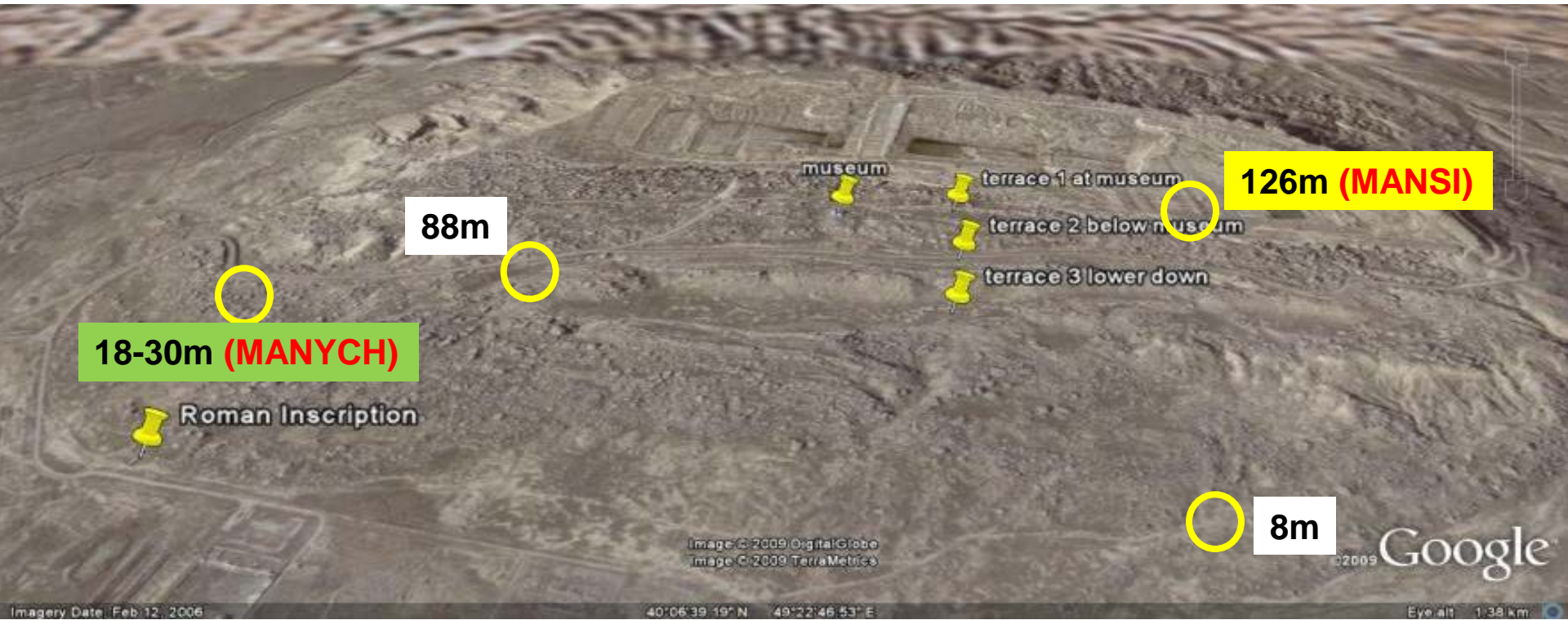
Радиоуглеродные знакомства в
Каспийские и Черные озера



Elevation Above Sea Level (m)	Conventional Age
126	17,210+/-100
88	14,750 +/- 80
18 -30	28,952+/-220
8	26,560 +/- 190
** 100	32,910+/-510

Beta Analytic - Florida

Gobustans terraces



Bulk Mollusk Sampling Locations at Gobustan (Boyukdash)



Kavarna Terraces / Bulgaria

Thracian Cliffs Golf Course.

Каварна Террасы / Болгария

Фракийское поле для гольфа скалы

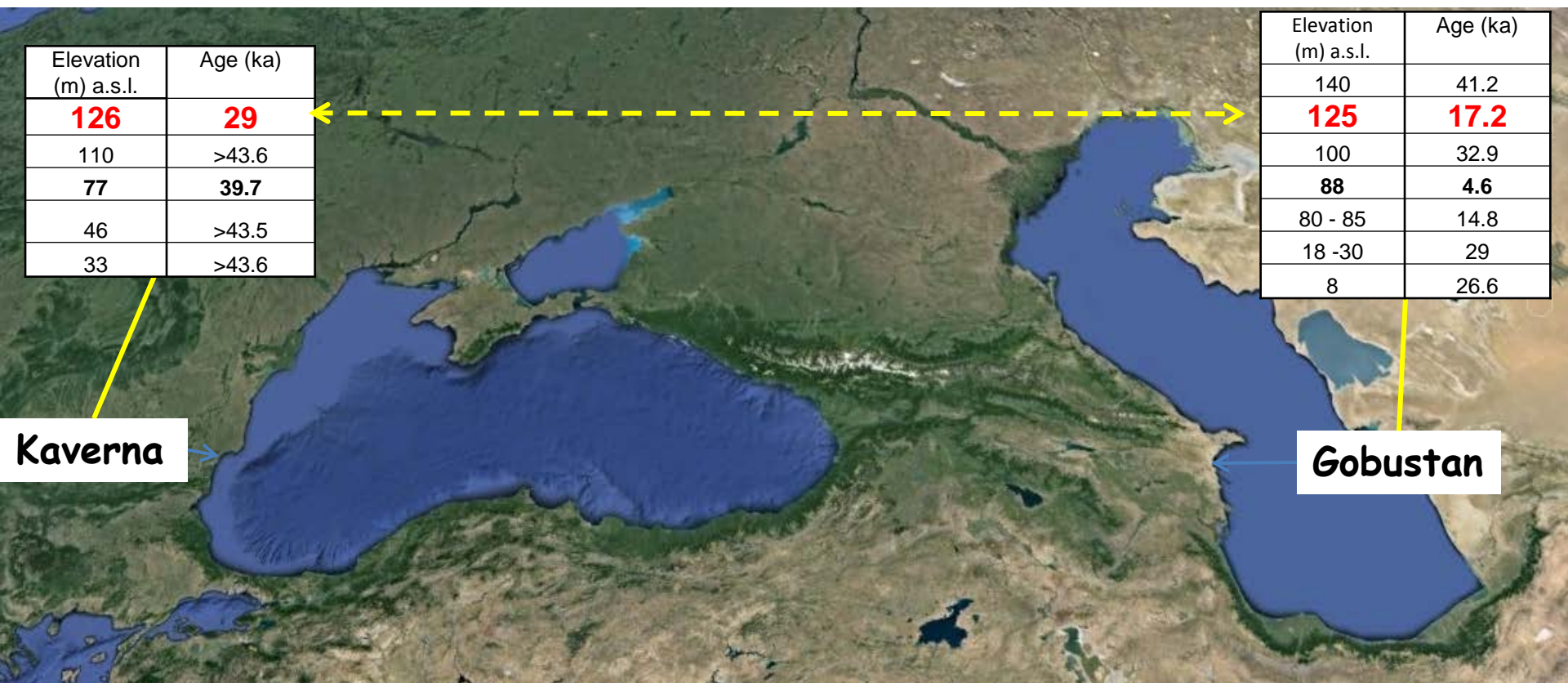


Summary of Radiocarbon Dating of Mollusc Samples

Резюме радиоуглеродных датировка образцов Моллюска

Elevation (m) a.s.l.	Age (ka)
126	29
110	>43.6
77	39.7
46	>43.5
33	>43.6

Elevation (m) a.s.l.	Age (ka)
140	41.2
125	17.2
100	32.9
88	4.6
80 - 85	14.8
18 - 30	29
8	26.6

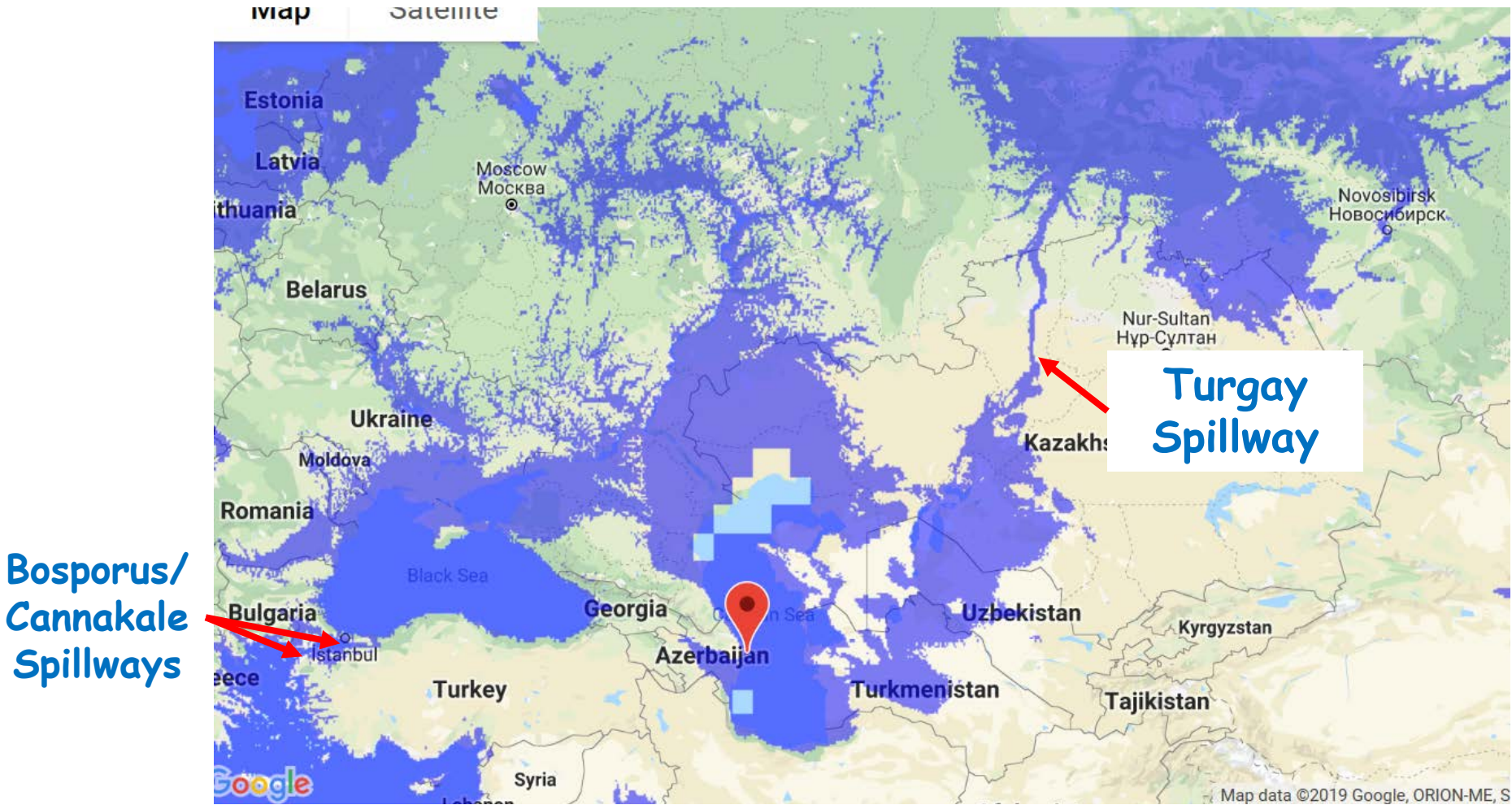


**Data Indicates Prolonged Ice Age Flooding
(i.e. some 12,000 years in excess of 120m a.s.l)**

**Данные указывают на длительное наводнение ледникового периода
(т.е. около 12 000 лет свыше 120 млн.л.)**

Scale of Eurasian Lake with 125m Pleistocene Highstand

Масштаб Евразийского озера с 125-метровой плейстоценовой высотой



Bosphorus/
Cannakale
Spillways

Turgay
Spillway

Implication. Black Sea to Mediterranean is a limited discharge spillway.

Последствия. Черное море в Средиземное море является ограниченным водосбросом

What impacts would the marine and Ice Age flooding have?

Какие последствия окажет наводнение морского и ледникового периода?

Some Marine Flooding Implications

Geophysical

- Strandlines / erosion
- Large hydraulic impacts
- Sandwaves
- Haloclines
- Tsunami erratics
- Saltlakes established
- Earthquakes
- Reduced water temperatures
- Sediment transport

Biological

- Alien species introduced/displaced species
- Decline in freshwater species
- Increase in euryhaline

Water Chemistry

- Salination
- Marine isotopes

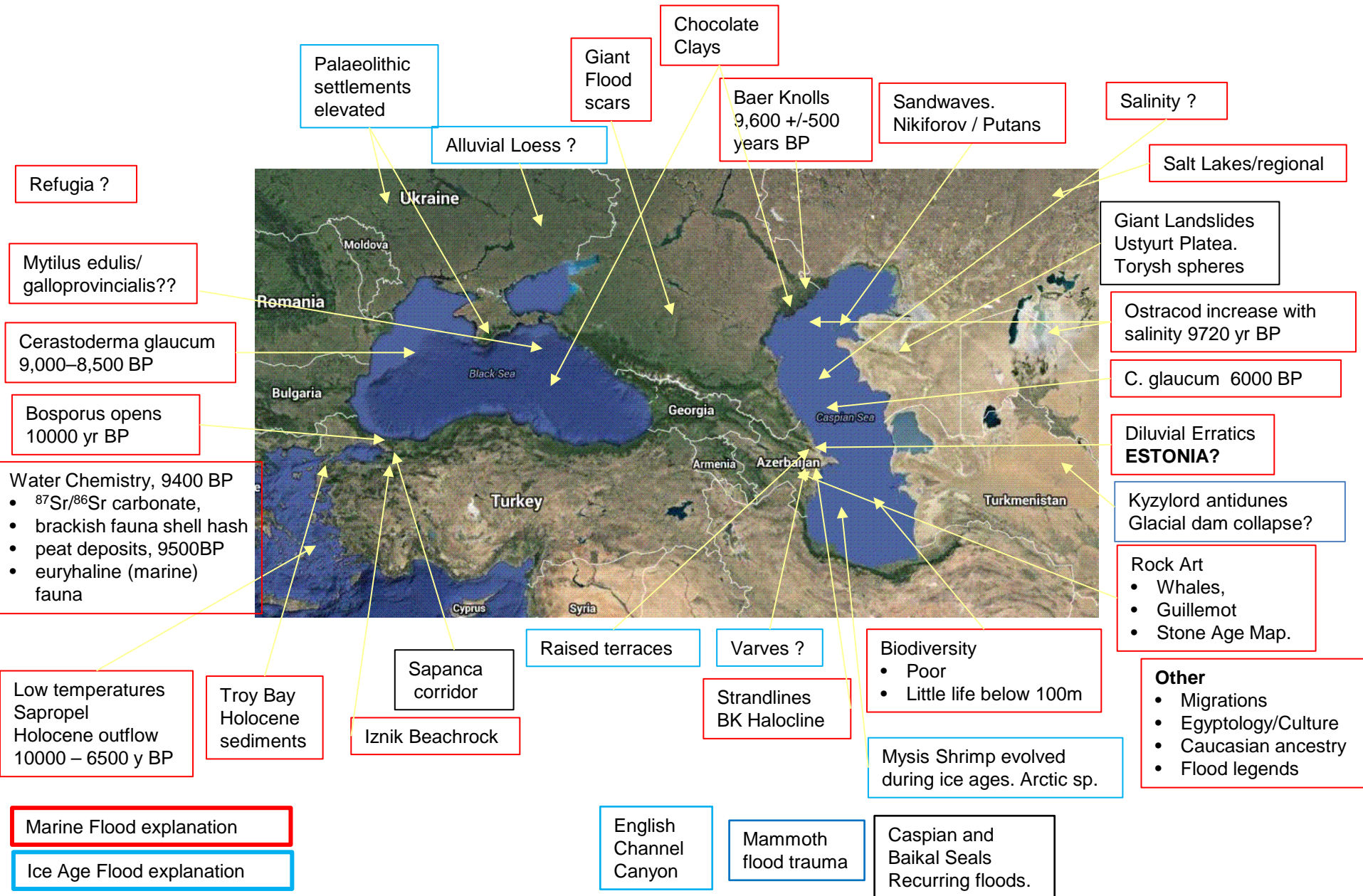
Climatic

- Increase rain/moisture

Human

- Flood victims
- Displaced people
- Rock art records
- Myths and legends

Problematic Issues / Проблемные вопросы

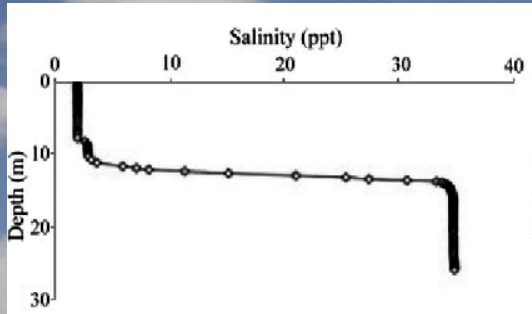


Some Examples

Некоторые примеры

БК Halocline/ Халоклин

Note: broad strandline due to wave action



Sharp interface
Suspected Halocline
Острый интерфейс
Подозреваемый
Halocline

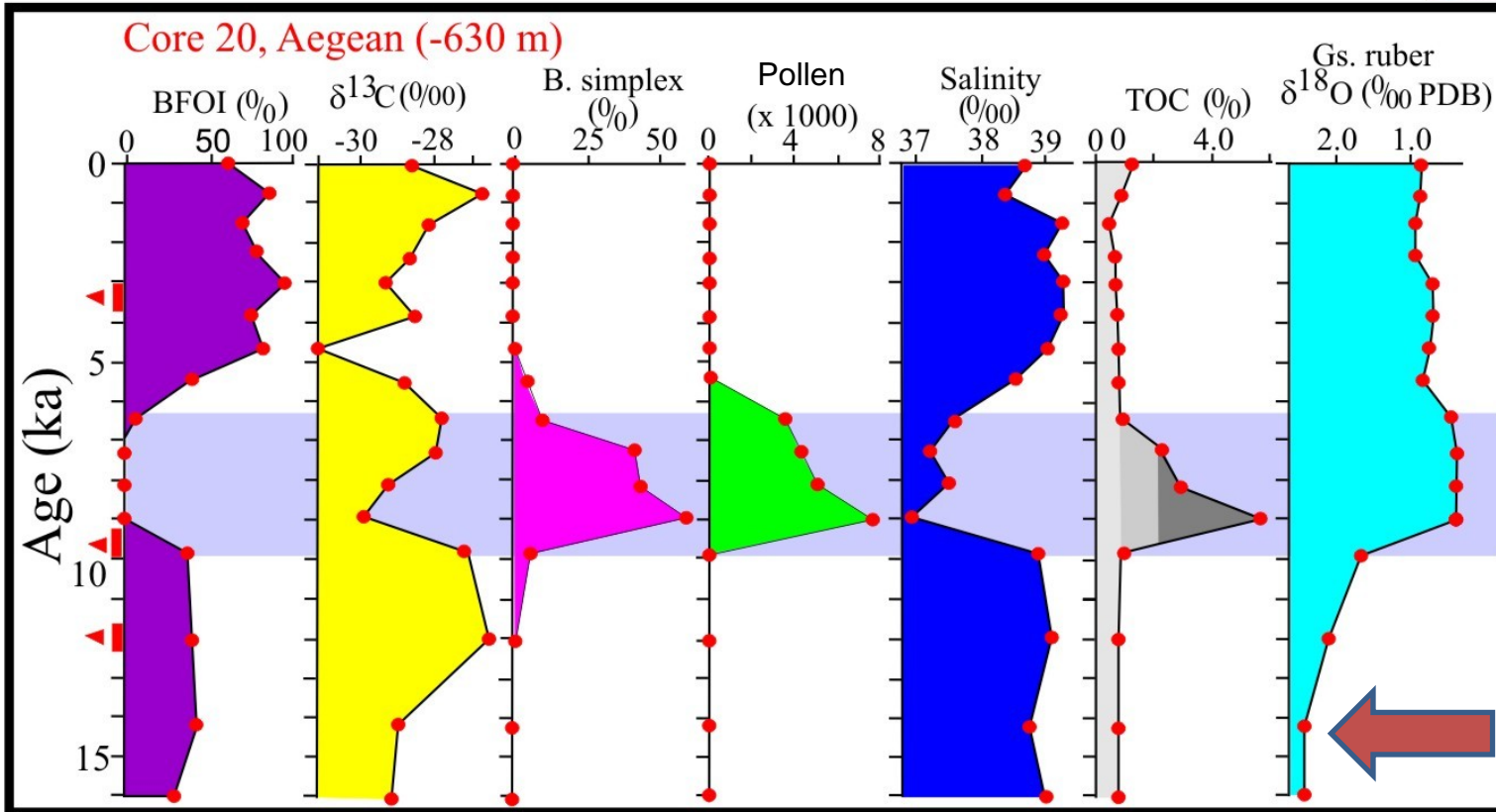
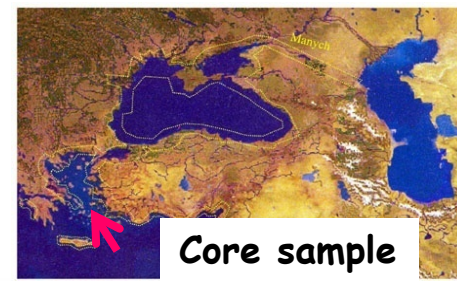
Needs to be investigated



Sea water entering Caspian lake should generate a Halocline - an interface between fresh and saltier water

Морская вода, попадающая в Каспийское озеро, должна генерировать Halocline - интерфейс между пресной и соленой водой

Discharge Record from Black Sea Aegean Core Sample - Depth 630 m



Significant
OUTFLOW
PERIOD

6,500 BP

10,000 BP

No
deglaciation
outflow
WHY?

Sediment Core Indicators Showing Holocene outflow into the Aegean Sea
ca 10,000 to 6,500 years BP

Source: Aksu et al.

Ostracods as Palaeosalinity Indicators

Остракоды как показатели палеосальности

Ostracod-Based Paleoreconstructions on the Northern Caspian Sea Shelf during the Holocene.

Палеореко́нструкции на шельфе Северного Каспийского моря во время голоцена

Checkovskya et al.

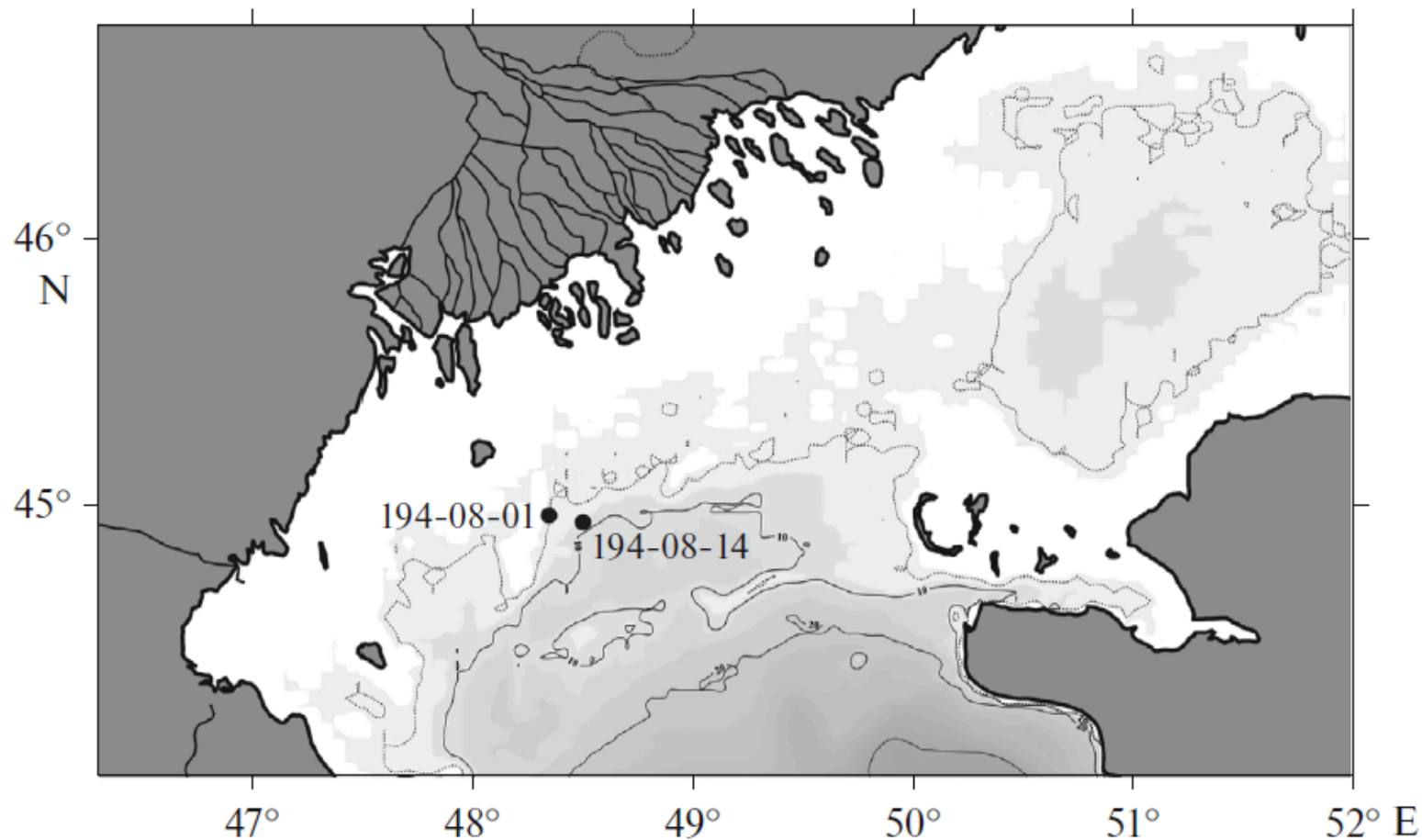


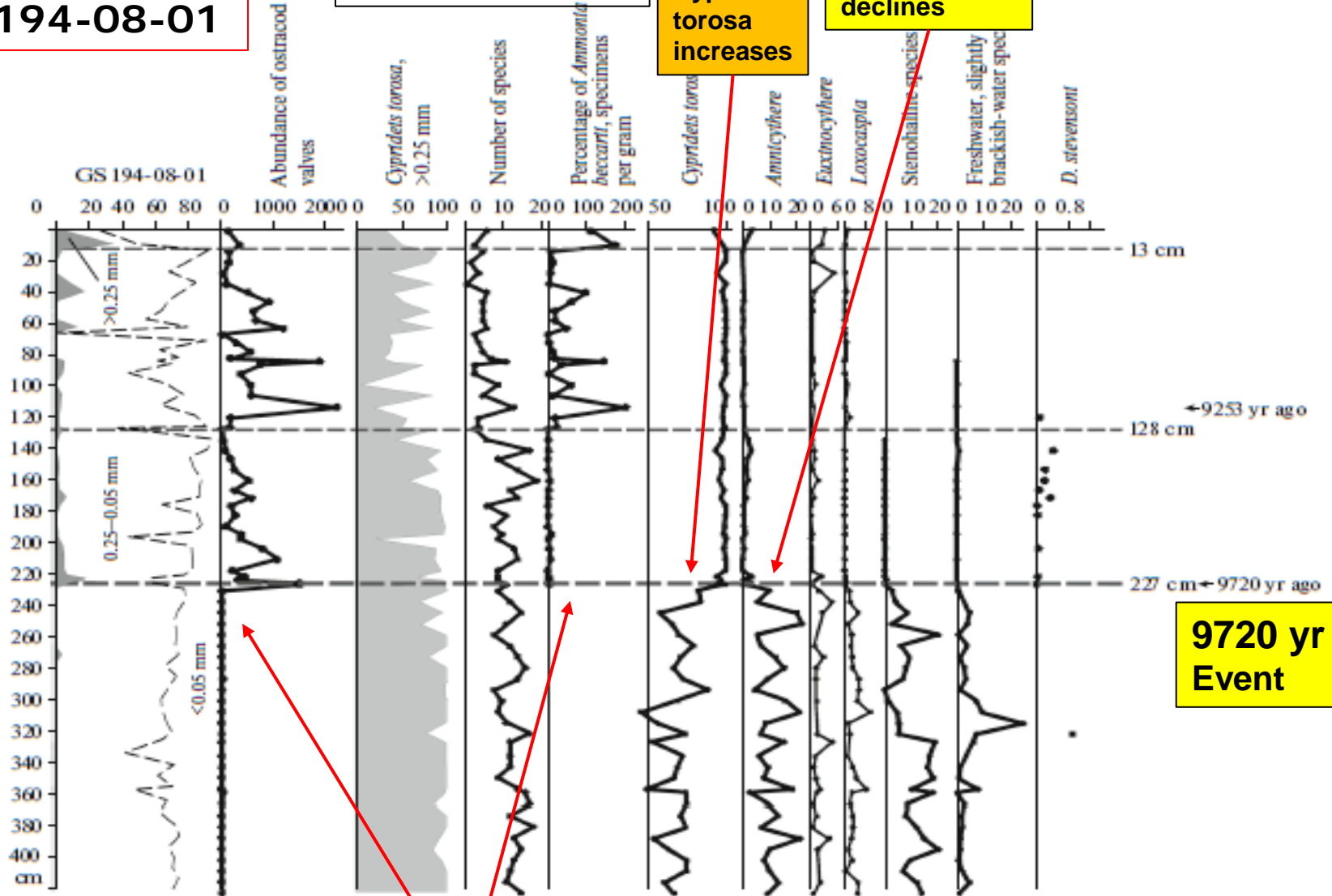
Fig. 1. Map of stations.

core profiles
GS 194-08-01

Foraminifera
Ammonium beccarii
increase

Cyprides
torosa
increases

Amnocythere
declines



9720 yr BP
Event

Fig. 2. Distribution of weight percentages of sediment fractions, ostracod assemblages, number of ostracod species, *A. beccarii*, and content of individual genera and ostracod species (%) in core profile GS 194-08-01.

Ostracod increase

Freshwater spp
decline

core profiles GS 194-08-14

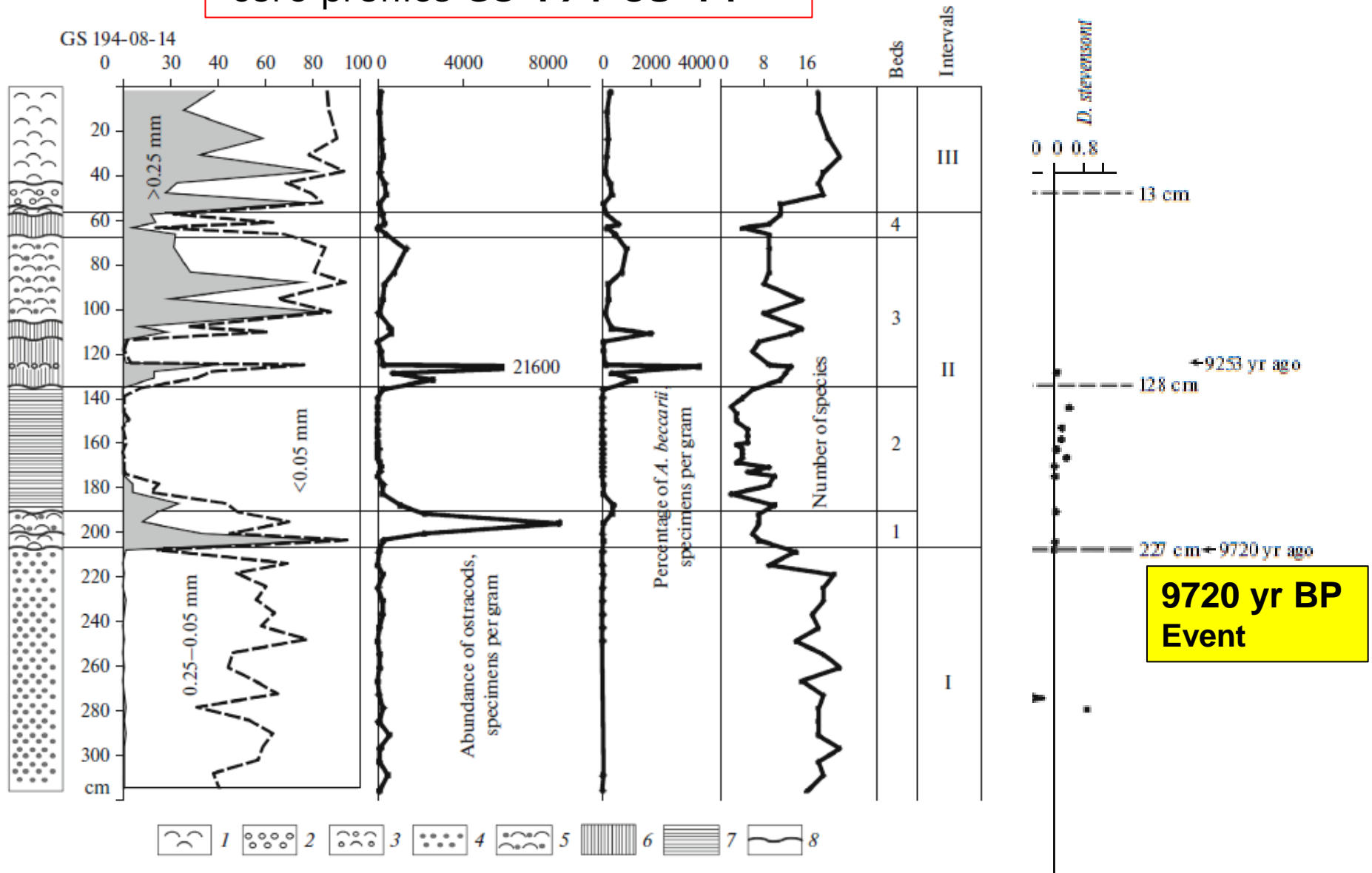


Fig. 3. Lithology, weight percentages of sediment fractions, ostracod distribution, number of foraminiferal species, including *A. beccarii* in core profile GS 194-08-14. (1) coquinooidal limestone; (2) aleuritic biogenic sand; (3) the same as (2) enriched with large detritus fragments; (4) terrigenous sand; (5) the same as (4) enriched with shell detritus; (6) clay soft, viscous; (7) compact clay; (8) boundary is sharp, uneven.

and content of individual genera and ostracod

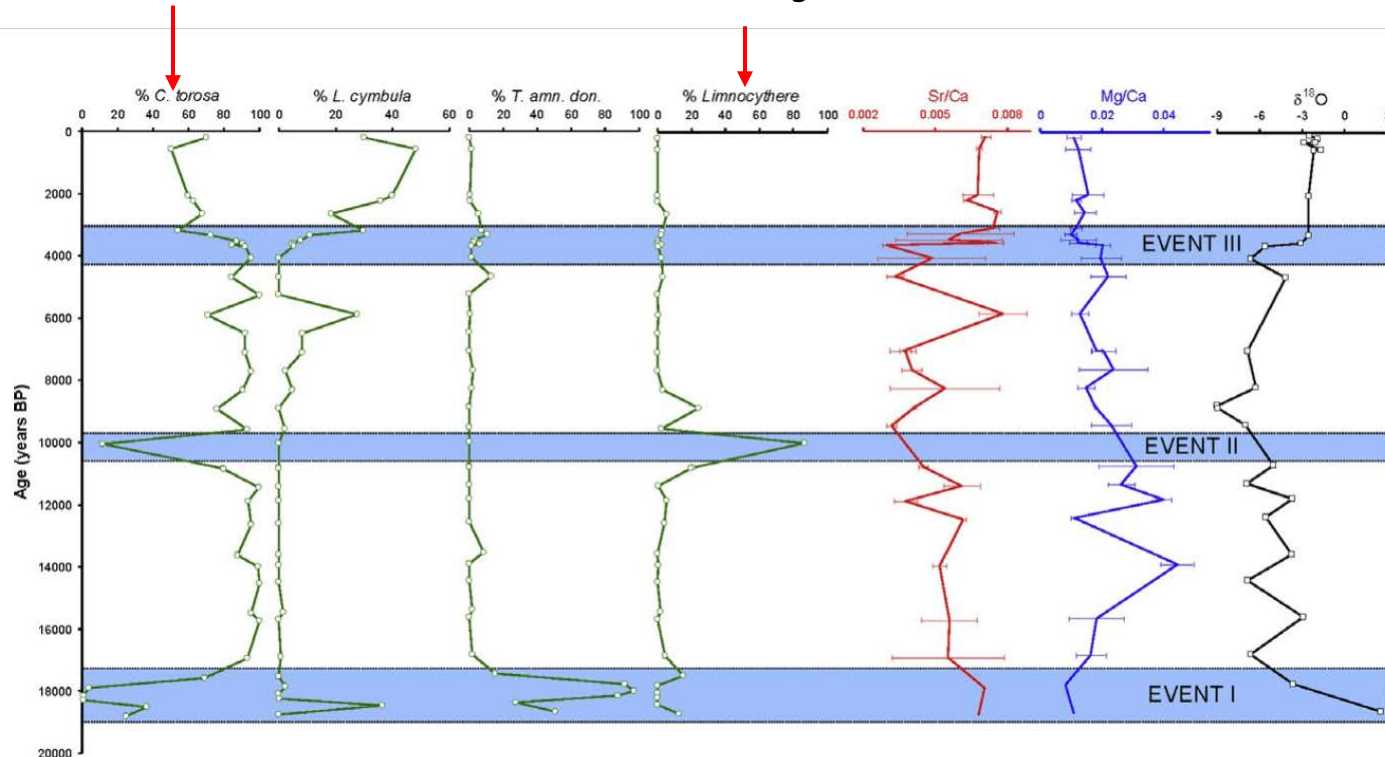
Marine Ingress around 9720 yr BP , Морская Ingress около 9720 год BP

Aral Sea Tier II Event / Аральское море Tier 2 Событие

Ian Boomer

% *Cyprideis torosa*

% *Limnocythere*

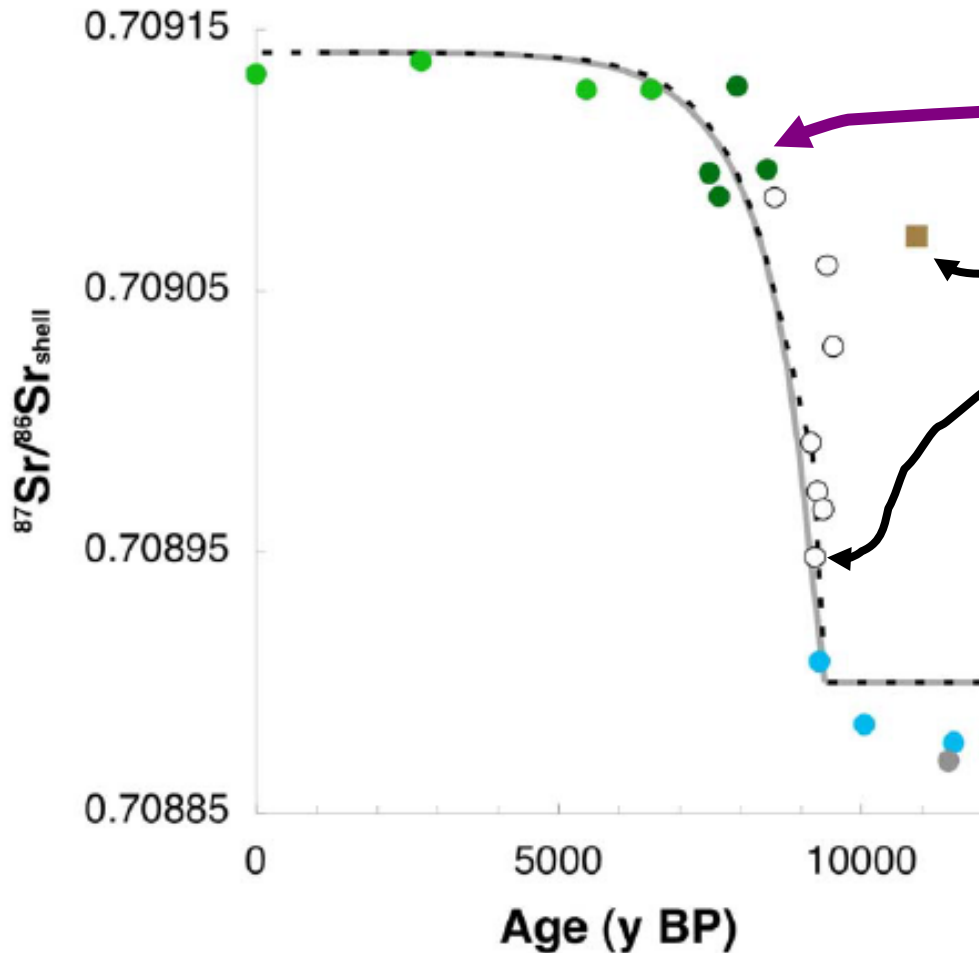


Event II
10,000 yr BP

FIGURE 12.3 Aral Sea core AR01-3 showing changing faunal composition based on the four most abundant taxa (note *Limnocythere* includes *L. aralensis* and *L. inopinata*) together with a stratigraphical record of changing trace element chemistry (Sr/Ca, Mg/Ca and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of *C. torosa* shells).

Marine Ingress around 10000 yr BP , Морская Ingress около 10000 год BP

Figure 6: Sample age vs core depth.



- Symbols correspond to lithologic unit and/or mollusk assemblage
- **green circle**: euryhaline (marine) fauna,
- *Dreissena*, brown square: euryhaline fauna in channel fill,
- white triangles : brackish fauna in shell hash, grey circles
- red star: peat deposit (Gorur et al., 1998). (ca 9500 years – see fig 5)
- Thin dashed line is ice-equivalent sea-level (Fleming et al., 1998).
- **The marine linkage at at 9.4 ka BP cal. indicates a sill depth of ~30 m.**
- Grey bar indicates the depth range of well-preserved coastal bedforms, which lie well below the depth of contemporaneous glacio-eustatic sea level from 14 ka BP cal (Ryan et al., 2003).

Black Sea / Черное море

Marine Ingress around 9500 yr BP , Морская Ingress около 9500 год BP

Hydraulic effects of water flow

Гидравлическое воздействие потока воды

Glacial Dam
collapse Tuva
Republic - Giant
Ripple

Ледниковая
плотина
обрушилась на
Республику Тува
- Гигантские
рябь

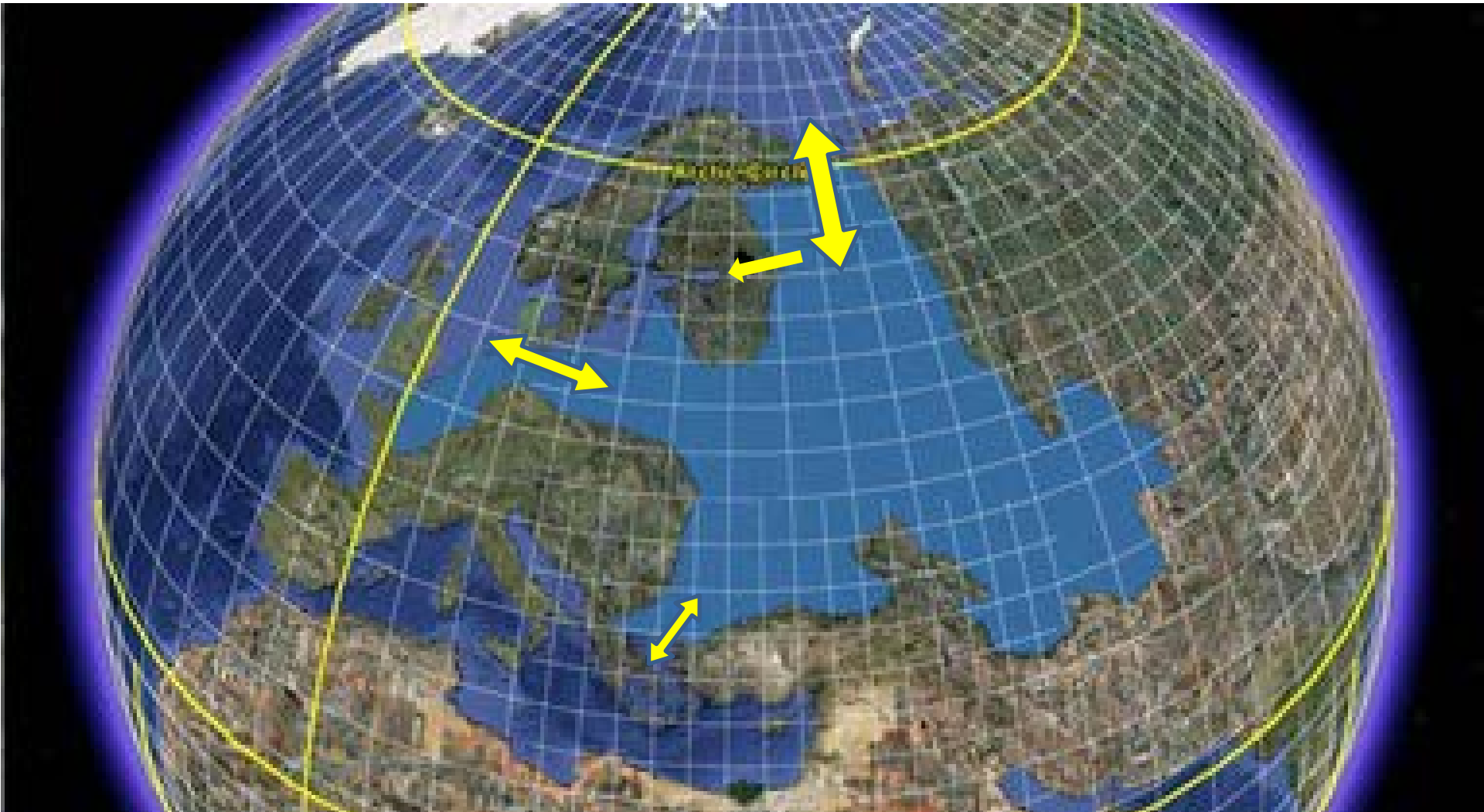


Dunes
ДЮНЫ

Figure 12. Locations of Sayan catastrophic flood gravel dunes near Kyzyl, the capital of the Tuva Republic (A), and a close-up of one of the gravel dune fields (B).

Flood Routes into and out of Eurasia

Маршруты наводнений в Евразию и из нее



Creation of the Baer Knolls

Dr. Badyukova proved they are Fluvial but believes the flow was longitudinal - NE to SW towards the Manych Corridor

¹⁴C dating of mollusk shells in BK deposits, youngest age is 9,600 +/- 500 years BP.

14C датировка моллюсков в месторождениях БК, самый молодой возраст составляет 9600 к/- 500 лет BP.

Scale: one mile

**Volga Delta
Baer Hills
Sand dunes**



Alternating layers of silt, silty clay and sand

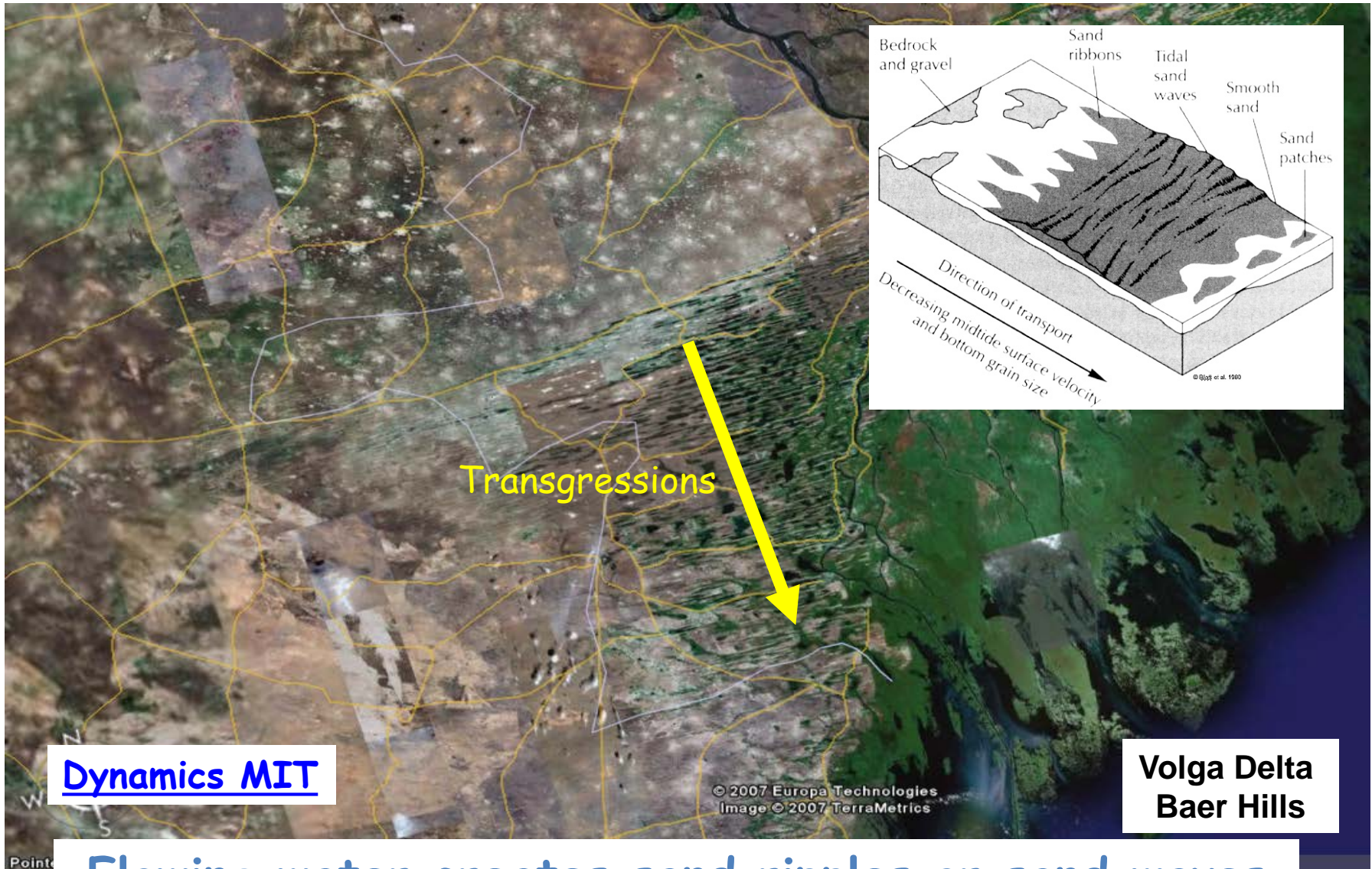




Eroded knoll in the Volga Delta (Badyukova)
A giant sand wave/ripple?

Sand Ripple/Wave Dynamics indicate North to South Flow

Динамика песчаной ripple/Wave указывает на север к южному потоку



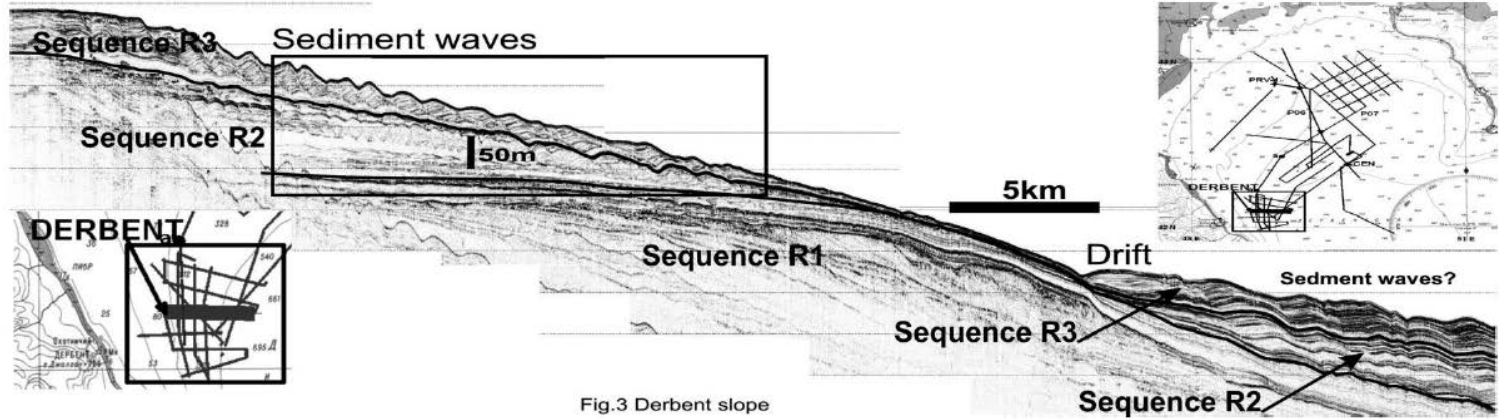
Flowing water creates sand ripples or sand waves

Плавающая вода создает рябь песка или песчаные волны

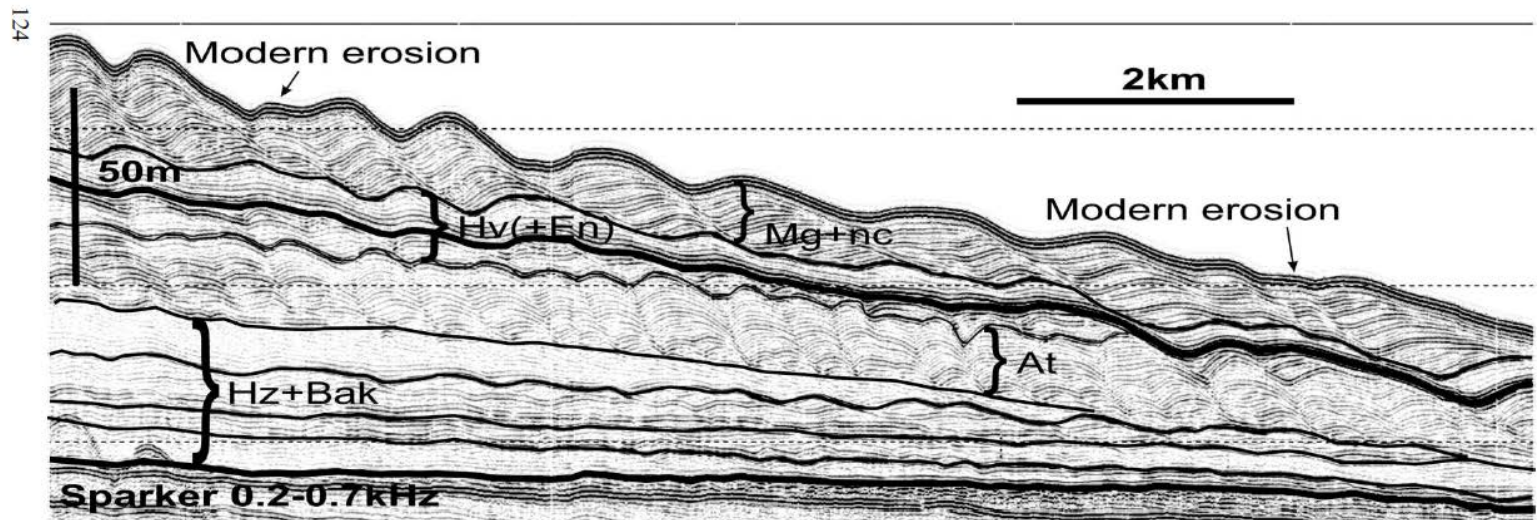
Sediment waves near Derbent. Riverine cause

Осадок волн возле Дербента. Риверина причина

V.Putans



Paleogeographic and paleoenvironmental changes in the Caspian Region



Relic Sediment waves in Barents and Pechora seas

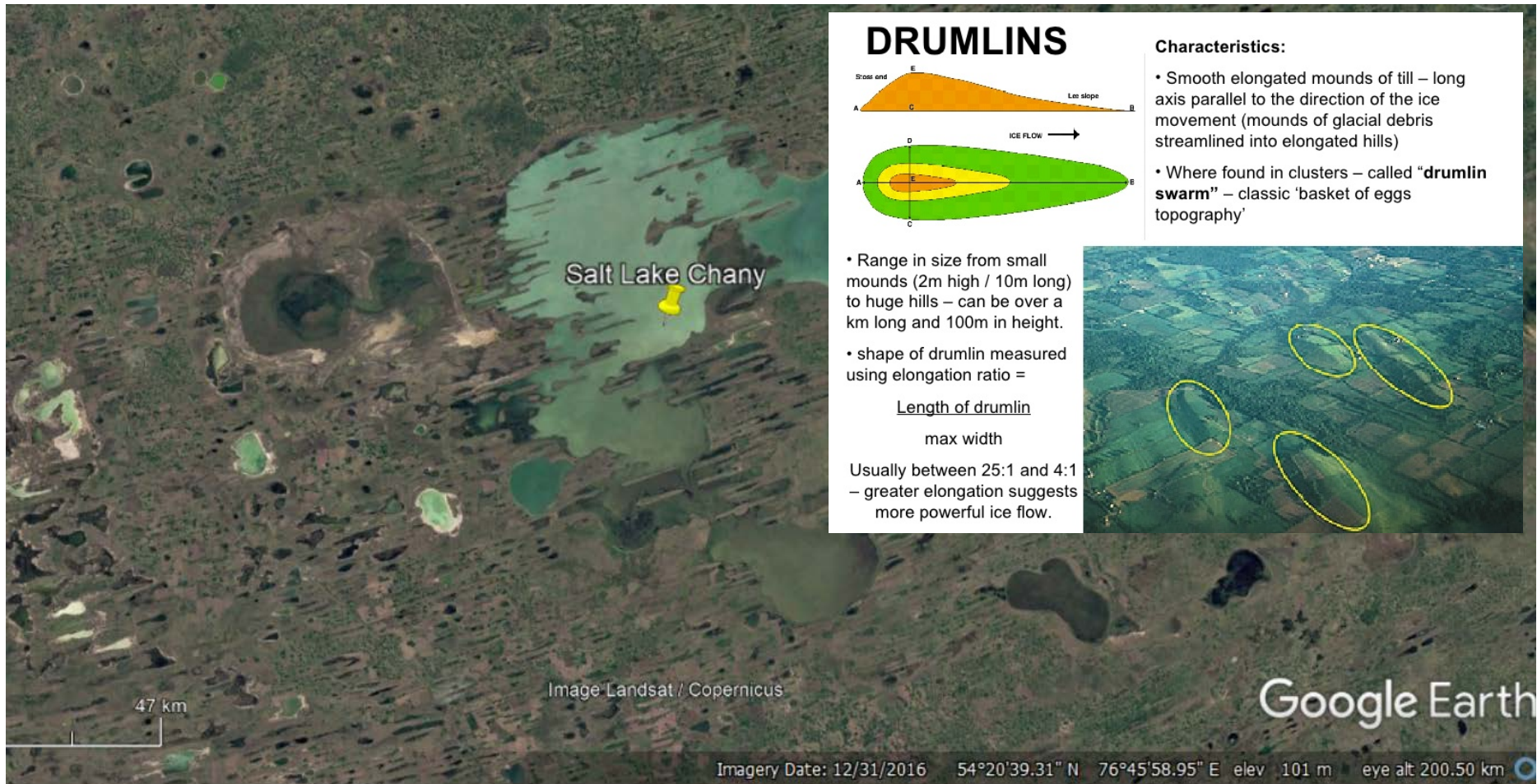
Волны реликтовых отложений в Баренцевом и Печорском морях (Nikiforov)

Salt Lake Chany with Drumlin Field ?

Солт-Лейк-Чани с Драмлин Филд?

Are drumlins not examples of sand waves and sea ingress ?

Являются ли барабаны не примеры песчаных волн и морского проникновения?



DRUMLINS

Characteristics:


- Smooth elongated mounds of till – long axis parallel to the direction of the ice movement (mounds of glacial debris streamlined into elongated hills)
- Where found in clusters – called “**drumlin swarm**” – classic ‘basket of eggs topography’

• Range in size from small mounds (2m high / 10m long) to huge hills – can be over a km long and 100m in height.

• shape of drumlin measured using elongation ratio =

$$\frac{\text{Length of drumlin}}{\text{max width}}$$

Usually between 25:1 and 4:1
– greater elongation suggests more powerful ice flow.



Need to check ostracod history

Необходимо проверить историю остракодов

Novosibirsk whalebones

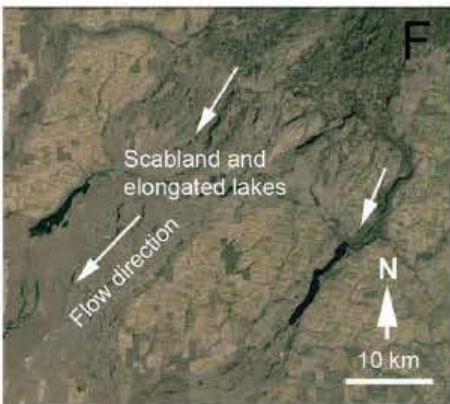
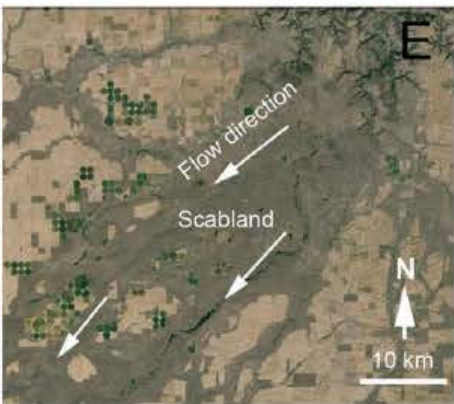
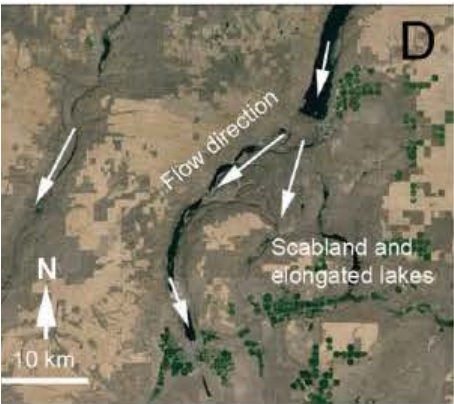
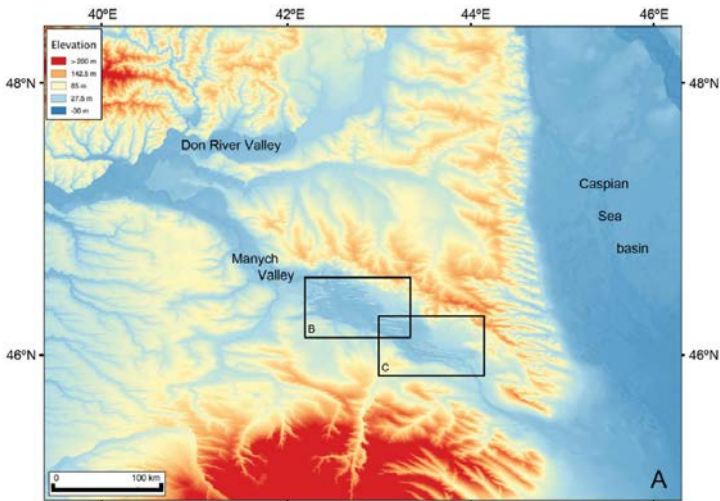
Новосибирские китовые кости

Sergey Krivonogov

Manych Spillway Valley compared to Glacial Lake Missoula floods

Долина Манхх-Спиллуэй по сравнению с ледниковым озером Миссула

Figure 7. The geomorphology of the Manych spillway valley, comparable to the Pleistocene Glacial Lake Missoula floods in the northwestern USA, indicates that the spillover events may have been catastrophic. (A) SRTM topography of the area between the Caspian Sea and Sea of Azov, including the Manych Valley. (B, C) Satellite views of the Manych Valley; floors of the Manych Valley, which presently are elongated lakes and scabland-like features. (D, F) Example of catastrophic flood tracts in the Channeled Scabland, Washington State, USA.



Elongated valleys and flow direction

Удлиненные долины и направление течения

Possible Fluvial erratics from mountains. Surabad Возможные флювиальные неустойчивые с гор



Professor Goro Komatsu/Possible Tsunami
Профессор Горо Комацу/Возможное цунами



Needs to be checked

Estonia's rounded boulders - Закругленные валуны Эстонии



Could they be more fluvial? Могут ли они быть более fluvial?

Possible flood and emptying route

Возможный маршрут затопления и опорожнения



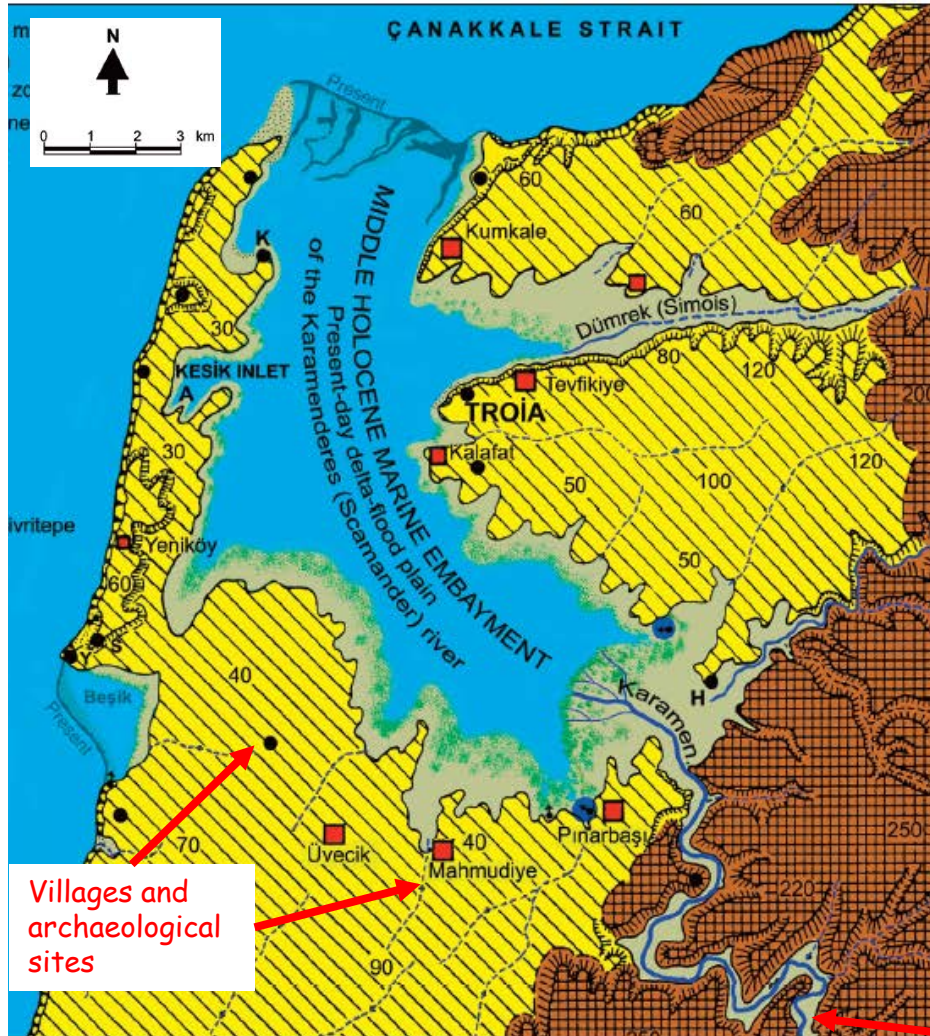
Location of some erratics (Internet search)

Расположение некоторых неустойчивых (поиск в Интернете)

Troy Bay and its delta flood plain puzzle

Трой Бэй и его дельта поймы головоломки

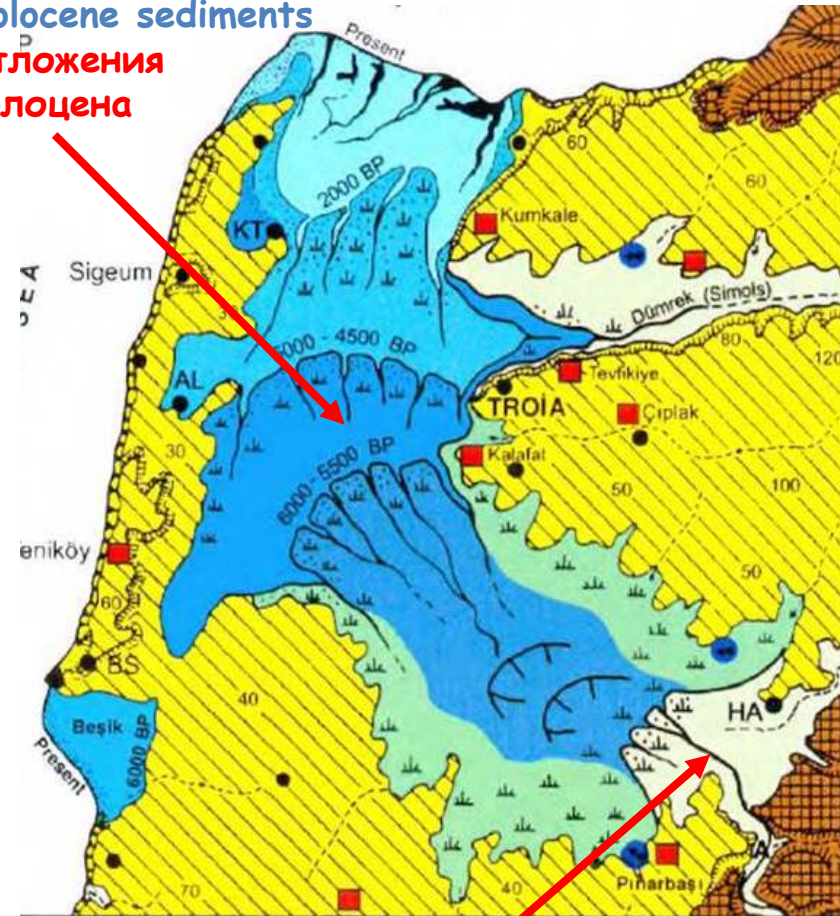
Professor
Ilhan Kayan



Villages and
archaeological
sites

Holocene sediments

Отложения
голоцена



Muddy Scamander/Karamenderes river

What happened to the previous interstadial sediments?

Что случилось с предыдущими межзвевными отложениями?



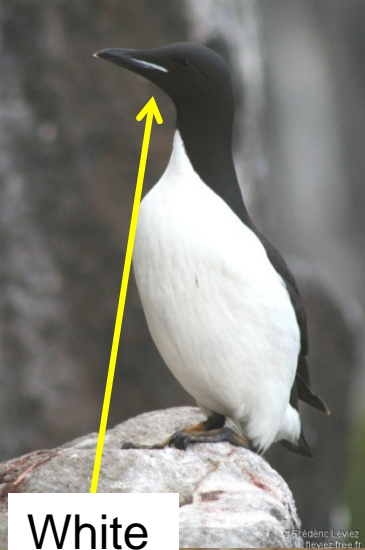
Simois River

Karamenderes/Scamander River

Were they washed away by the outflow from the Ponto Caspian region?
Были ли они смыты оттоком из Понто-Каспийского региона?

Human Records of Flood and its consequences

Человеческие рекорды потопа и его последствий



White
Gape
stripe

GOBUSTAN ROCK ART - Mysterious Animal?

Rock artist accurately portrays anatomy of a diving seabird
Possibly Brunniche's Guillemot – **North Atlantic Arctic species**

145m as - a viewpoint?

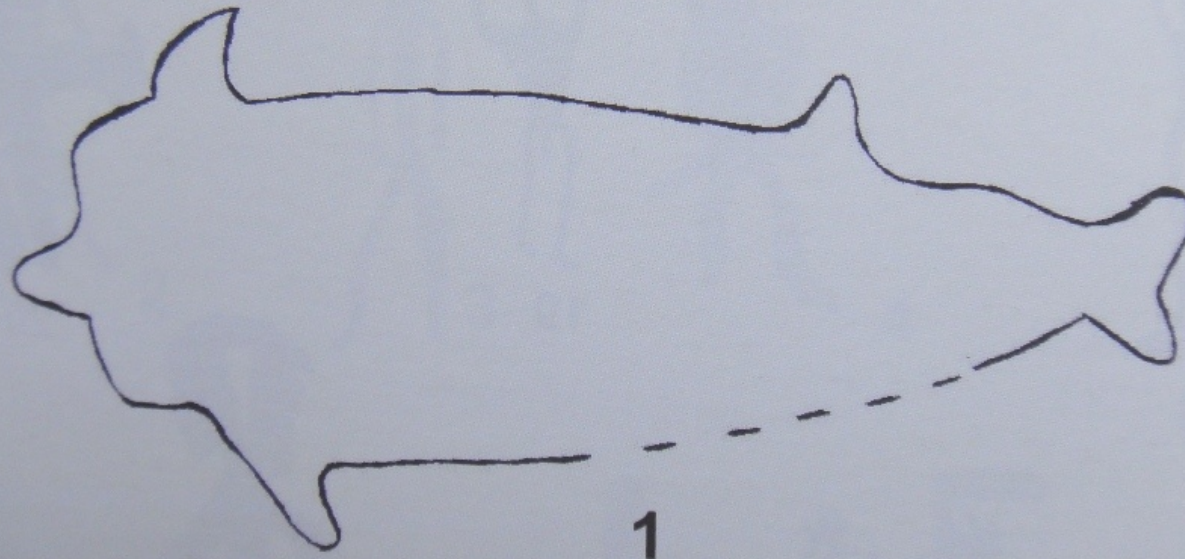


Gobustan

4 m fish ?

**Unlikely
shape**

**Possible
Beaked
Whale
Petroglyph**



**If so then it
indicates
whales were
present in
Caspian Sea.**

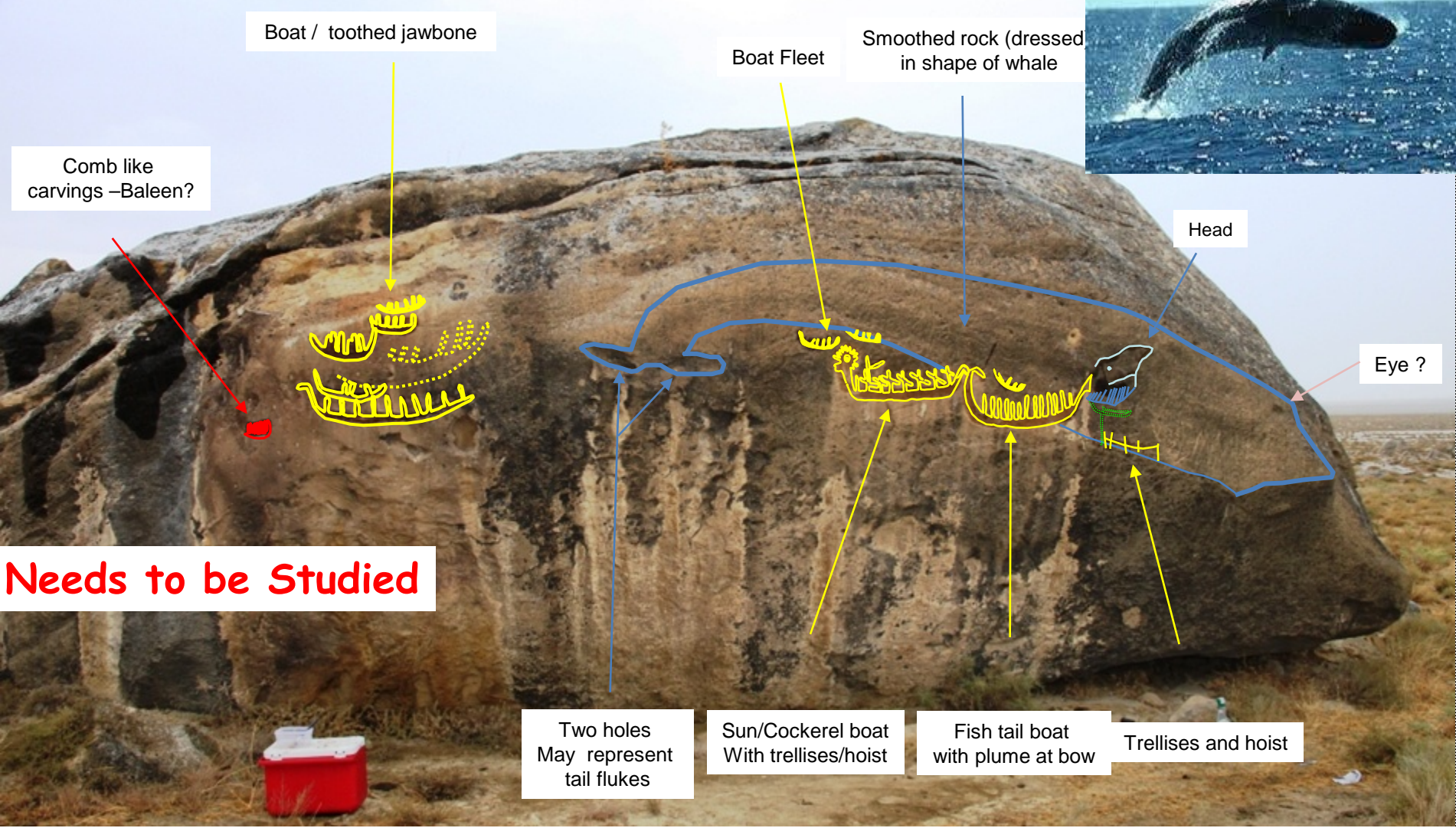
Bangudae Petroglyphs in South Korea
5000 year old images of
Whales and Whaling



Lamerla -Indonesia
Sperm Whale



Similarities exist to Whaling Rock Art in Sth. Korea 7.5ky BP. Provides eye witness evidence of whales.



Boat / toothed jawbone

Boat Fleet

Smoothed rock (dressed in shape of whale)

Comb like carvings - Baleen?

Head

Eye ?

Needs to be Studied

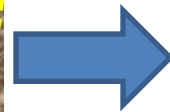
Two holes
May represent
tail flukes

Sun/Cockerel boat
With trellises/hoist

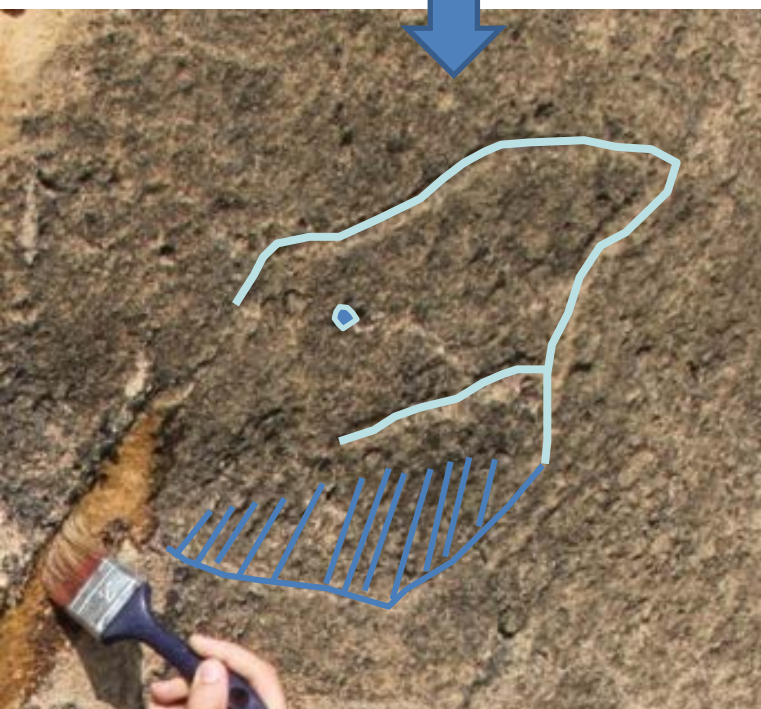
Fish tail boat
with plume at bow

Trellises and hoist

Detailed rock art suggests that whales swam in the Caspian Sea and were hunted. This indicates that the Caspian Sea was connected to the Arctic Ocean at the end of the Ice Age



Whale behaviour - SKYHOPPING



**Human Migrations
To safer territories**

Manych
overspill
corridor



Image
Globe
NASA, GEBCO
Metrics



Stone Age Map
of the
Caspian Sea flowing
through Manych
corridor

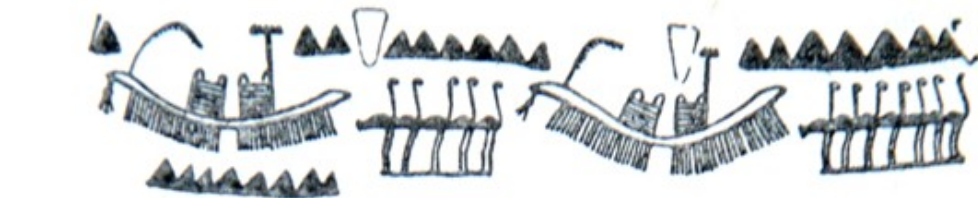
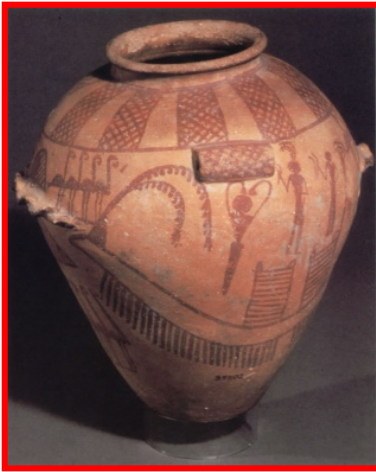




Took goats in boats?



Egypt - Wadi Barramiya an Hammamat boats have similar design boats to those in Azerbaijan. Note twin plummed pennant. They also contain images with upraised arm gesture that is typical of Azeri Rock Art. Egyptian rock art is ca. 4.000 BCE.



Badarian Pottery Artwork



Images on pre-dynastic Badarian/Egyptian Pottery indicate a journey along a linear range of mountains. This suggests navigation along the **Manych** corridor.



What caused the flooding?
Maybe a mega tsunami.

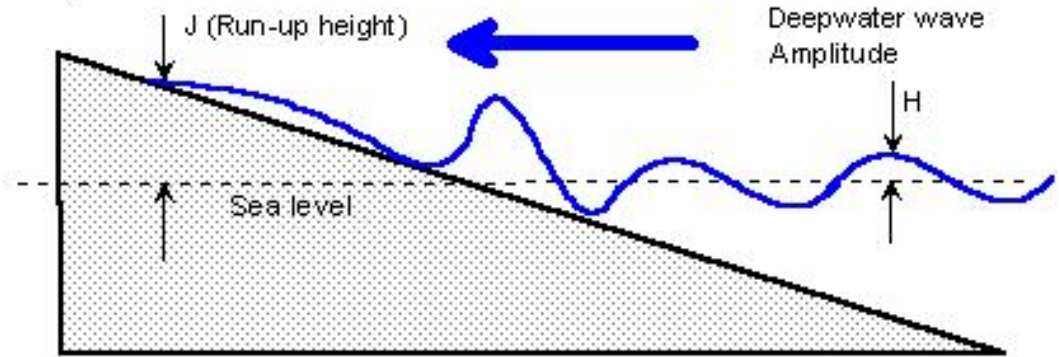
Что стало причиной наводнения?
Может быть, мега цунами.

Tsunami Run-up.

The large amount of water that a tsunami pushes onto the shore above the regular sea level is called Run-up, that is the maximum vertical height onshore above sea level reached by a tsunami. Run-up is the more damaging force than the huge tsunami waves as it surges inland and destroys all in it's path.

Local topography and directional travel have a great influence on the run-up effect of earthquake generated tsunamis. In Japan the run-up factor was 10 but can be as much as 25. Run-up factors of 40 have been observed in Hawaii.

$$\text{Run-up factor} = J / H$$



Gilazi Valley Upper Strandlines Долина Гилази Верхние Стрэндлайны



Double strandline within small valley branching off from the Gilazi Valley.
Elevation approx. 339 m agsl. Location - 40°54'2.55"N 49° 8'23.09"E.

Gilazi Valley Upper Strandlines

Долина Гилази Верхние Стрэндлайны



Gilazi Valley Strandlines showing an upper height of 346m agsl. The strandline is sloping upward in this section from around 318m agsl over a distance of around 1350m.

Could this indicate the runup of a mega tsunami?

Может ли это указывать на преддверие мега цунами?

What caused the tsunami ?

Что вызвало цунами?

And possibly an increase in the Earths Polar Wobble
(Chandler Wobble)

И, возможно, увеличение Земли Полярные Wobble
(Чендлер Wobble)

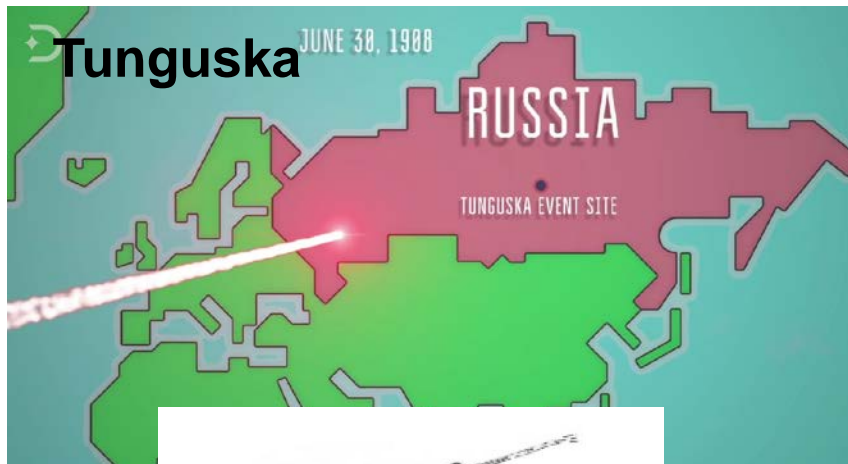
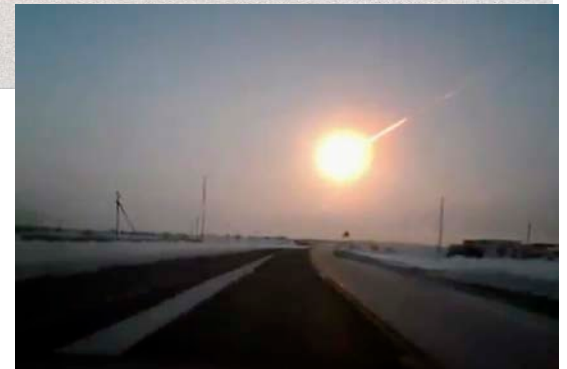
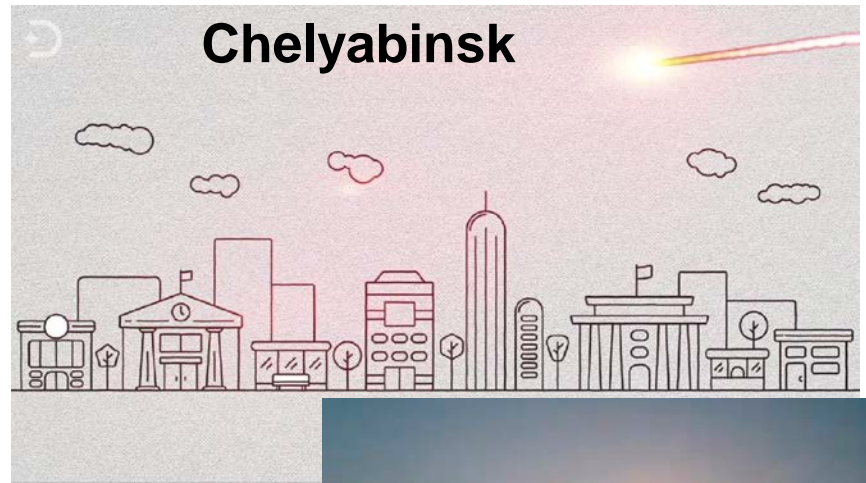


Fig. 3 Comet from South Africa (Coimbra F.)



Younger Dryas impact hypothesis

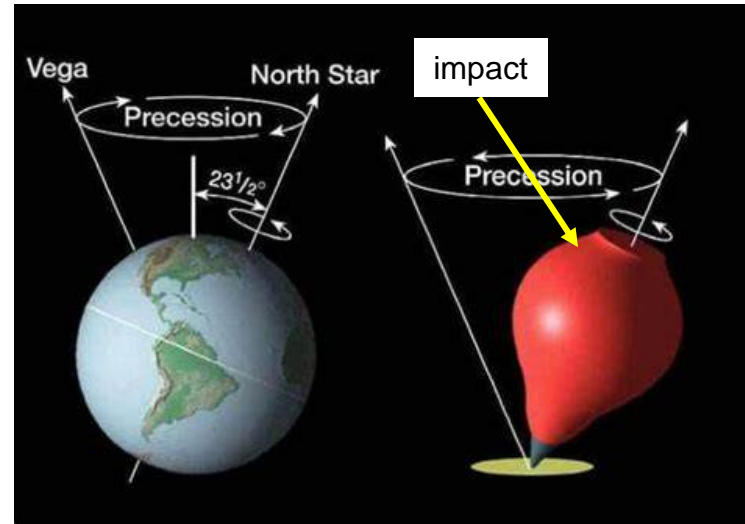
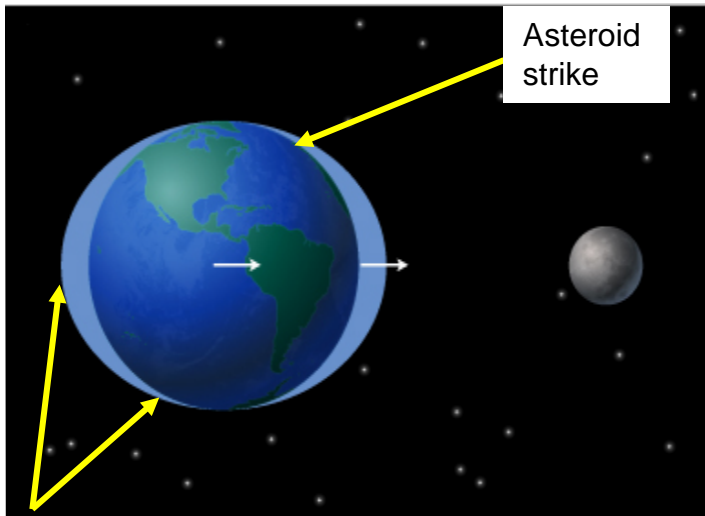
The **Younger Dryas impact hypothesis** or **Clovis comet hypothesis** posits that fragments of a large (more than 4 kilometers in diameter), disintegrating [asteroid](#) or [comet](#) struck [North America](#), [South America](#), [Europe](#), and [western Asia](#) about **12,800 years ago**

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Younger_Dryas_impact_hypothesis

*Could another impact happen 10000 years ago in the Arctic Ocean?
 Может ли еще один удар произойти 10000 лет назад в Северном Ледовитом океане?*

Note that relative to the centre of the earth, water level is higher at the equator than the North and South Poles

Обратите внимание, что по отношению к центру земли уровень воды выше на экваторе, чем северный и южный полюса



Spinning
Top
experiment

Possible Theory

1. Asteroid impacts Arctic Ocean causing a mega tsunami flooding onshore. Impact alone may affect the Chandler wobble
2. Mass of water thrown on land impacts rotational balance and increases wobble and shifts equatorial bulge north and south by a few degrees. High latitudes already have high tides. (Mezen Bay 14m, Bay of Fundy 20m) (Isostatic depression by Ice caps)

Возможная теория

1. Астероид ударяет По Северному Ледовитому океану вызывая мега цунами наводнения на суше. Воздействие само по себе может повлиять на колебания Чендлера
2. Масса воды, брошенной на землю, влияет на вращательный баланс и увеличивает колебания и сдвиги экваториальной выпуклости на север и юг на несколько градусов. Высокие широты уже имеют приливы и отливы. (Мезен-Бей 14м, залив Фанди 20м)

Summary

- Azerbaijan's strandlines record flood levels.
 - One huge marine flood ca 10ky BP. Many physical, chemical, biological and human consequences.
 - Fresh water Ice Age continental flooding. Many consequences; loess, Human demographics.
 - Scientific data should be reviewed through the lens of a marine flooding event.
 - Discussion and research needed.
 - If proven asteroid impact has safety implications to mankind.
-
- На нити азербайджана рекордные уровни наводнений.
 - Один огромный морской паводок ca 10ky BP. Много физических, химических, биологических и человеческих последствий.
 - Свежая вода Ледниковый период континентального наводнения. Много последствий; лэсс, демография человека.
 - Научные данные должны быть рассмотрены через призму морского наводнения.
 - Необходимы дискуссии и исследования.
 - Если доказано воздействие астероида имеет последствия для безопасности человечества.



Sherlock Holmes
Шерлок Холмс

'When you have eliminated the impossible, whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth?'

"Когда вы устранили невозможное, все, что остается, каким бы невероятным, должно быть правдой?"

Jean-Baptiste Lamarck



It is not enough to discover and prove a useful truth previously unknown, but that it is necessary also to be able to propagate it and get it recognized.

AZ QUOTES

Недостаточно обнаружить и доказать, что полезная истина ранее неизвестна, но необходимо также уметь распространять ее и распознавать ее.

Your thoughts are welcome. Ваши мысли приветствуются

'Strandlines are very real and
require an explanation'

'Strandlines очень реальные и
требуют объяснений'



Спасибо за ваше внимание

Supplementary slides

Mediterranean Mussel

Mytilus galloprovincialis

Blue Mussel

Mytilus edulis



Examples



Invaded Black Sea from
Mediterranean

Present in **Black Sea** 6000 years ago
at a depth of 100m. Temperate water species
NOT native to Mediterranean and Black Sea?

However with influx of **cooler water from
Arctic Ocean / Barents Sea** allowed mussel to
temporarily flourish suggesting it:

Was not misidentified?

RISK LIST



European Space Agency

Object Name	Diameter [m]	Date/Time	IP max	PS max	TS	Years	IP cum	PS cum	Vel. [km/s]	In list since [days]
2010RF12	9*	2095-09-05 23:50	1/16	-3.26	0	2095-2117	1/16	-3.26	12.29	3205
1979XB	700*	2113-12-14 18:07	1/1.84E6	-3.28	0	2056-2113	1/1.15E6	-2.96	26.04	14316
2019DS1	26*	2082-02-26 19:15	1/787	-3.35	0	2082-2108	1/767	-3.34	15.32	163
2000SG344	30*	2071-09-16 00:26	1/2096	-3.63	0	2062-2116	1/326	-2.88	11.26	6718
99942 Apophis	375	2068-04-12 15:13	1/531914	-3.67	0	2068-2116	1/434655	-3.59	12.62	5005
2009JF1	13*	2022-05-06 08:12	1/4464	-3.75	0	2022	1/4464	-3.75	26.41	3581
2008UB7	50*	2060-10-31 18:26	1/36101	-3.83	0	2044-2112	1/15203	-3.51	21.57	3785
2006JY26	8*	2074-05-03 01:00	1/86	-3.91	0	2073-2116	1/47	-3.65	11.57	4674
2008JL3	30*	2027-05-01 09:07	1/13280	-3.95	0	2024-2116	1/11551	-3.94	14.01	3945
2012QD8	90*	2047-03-08 23:18	1/188679	-3.95	0	2047-2112	1/184081	-3.94	23.58	2393

ASTEROID OR COMET WARNINGS

TRACKING: 921 OBJECTS
CURRENT HIGHEST RISK

NO HAZARD - HARMLESS

LIKELIHOOD OF COLLISION ZERO, OR SO LOW AS TO BE EFFECTIVELY ZERO, OR SMALL OBJECT THAT BURNS UP IN ATMOSPHERE OR METEORITE FALL RARELY CAUSES DAMAGE

29875 (1958 DA)	DIAMETER: 1.3 KM	FAR FUTURE
418777 (2889 FD)	DIAMETER: 168 M	FAR FUTURE
2006 QV89	DIAMETER: 31 M	NO HAZARD - HARMLESS
101955 BENNU	DIAMETER: 498 M	FAR FUTURE
99942 APOPHIS	DIAMETER: 370 M	NO HAZARD - HARMLESS
1979 XB	DIAMETER: 662 M	NO HAZARD - HARMLESS
2887 FT3	DIAMETER: 348 M	NO HAZARD - HARMLESS

Astronomers at Russia's largest observatory said Friday an asteroid now orbiting the sun may strike the Earth in 2035, but that the odds of a catastrophic collision can be estimated only 22 years from now **20.10.2006**.

<https://sputniknews.com/russia/2006102054992489/>

Edible cockle (*Cardium edule*)

In Barents Sea



Lagoon cockle *Cerastoderma glaucum*

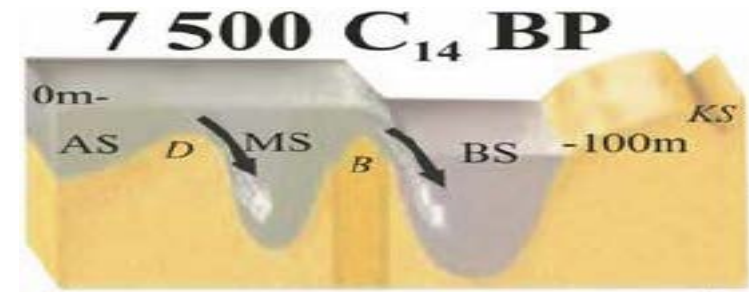
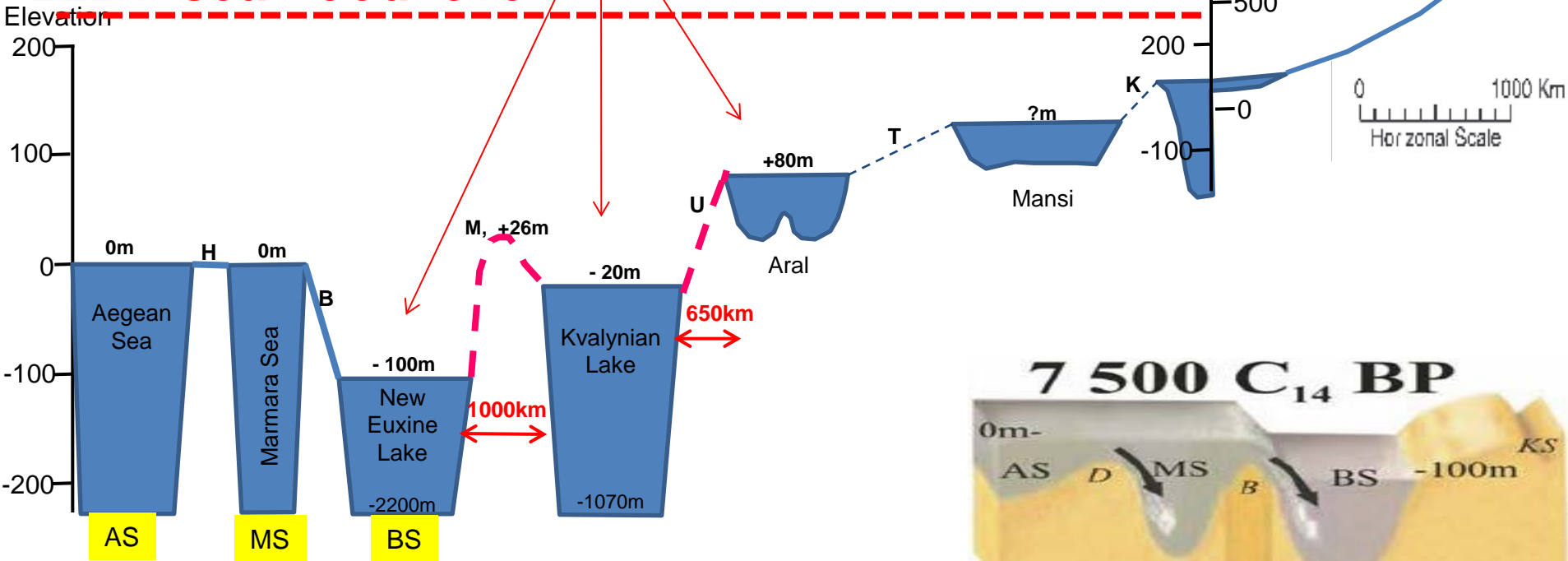


MISIDENTIFIED ??

Cockle puzzle - appears in Ponto Caspian at end of Ice Age. How?

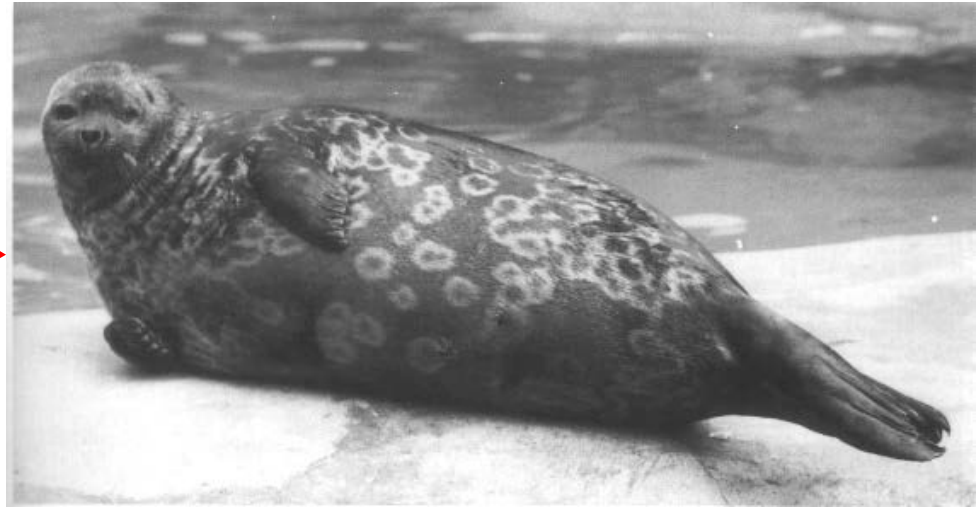
222m sea flood level

Birds / Boats?



Previous Arctic Connections

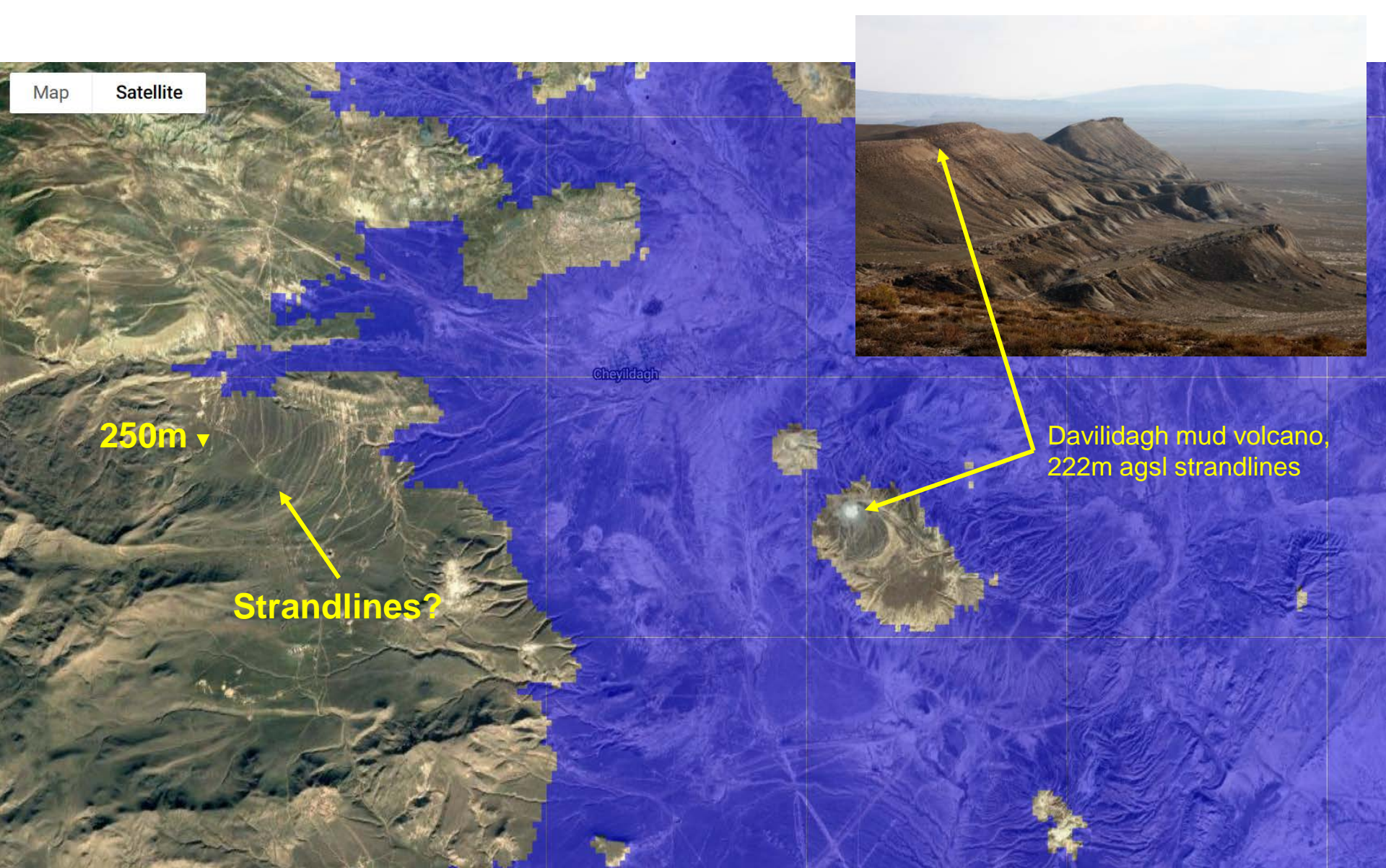
Genetically
separated by
700,000 years



Arctic Ringed Seal
Pusa hispida



Caspian Seal
Pusa caspica



Montage of a 222 m temporary highstand flood in the Caspian showing how the mud volcano Davilidagh would appear. Note even higher strandlines to the West



Spillway Bottlenecks

Implications of freshwater flooding And large inland freshwater lake

- Loess Production
- Spring Meltwater Varves

Answer - probably both

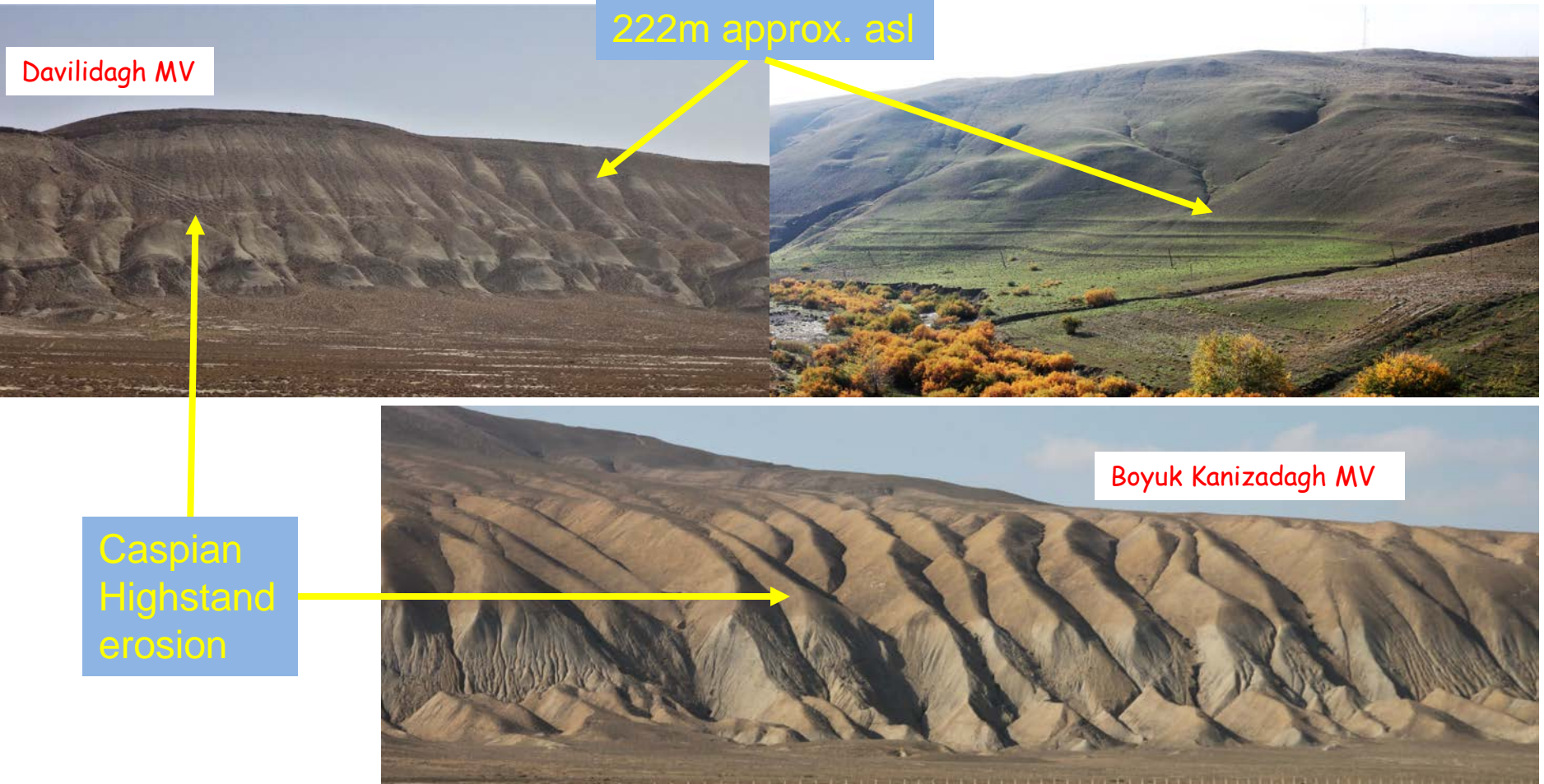


Primary Loess is formed under water - **Alluvial**,
Secondary Loess is **Windblown or Aeolian**

Question

With two Strandlines around 222m asl and extensive wave erosion, **is this due to a common flood event ?**

Probably yes.



EIFFEL TOWER



300 METERS

APOPHIS



WEIGHT
40 MILLION TONS

400 METERS



**Sediment layers at the entrance to the Qobu Valley at 0m agsl.
Similar to varves, as seen in alpine lakes.**

Possible Evidence of Glacial Meltwater? Can be dated, - OSL.

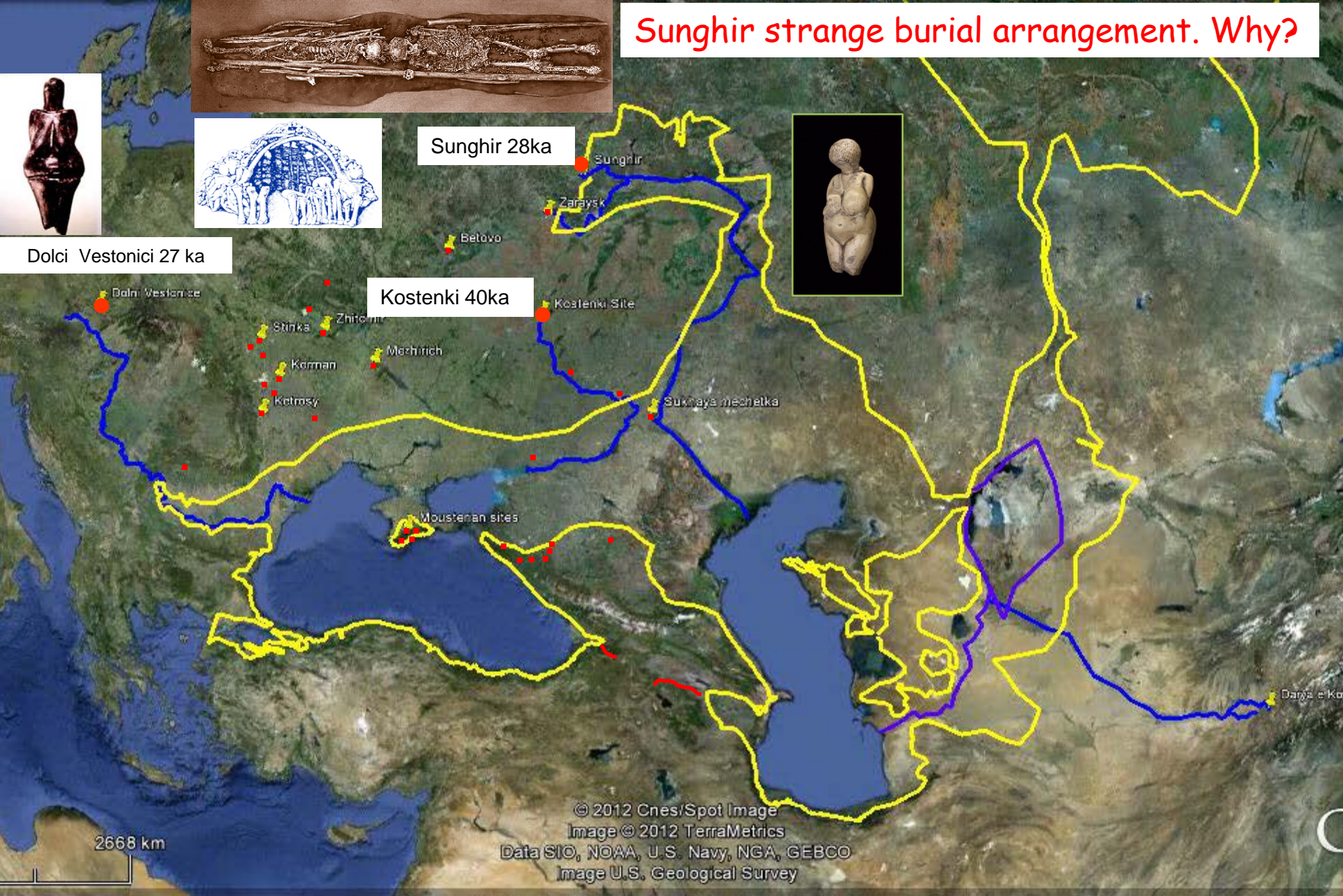
Sunghir strange burial arrangement. Why?



Dolci Vestonici 27 ka



Sunghir 28ka



Proxy Evidence of Flood levels-Palaeolithic Settlements
All above mega lake and close to rivers.

Turgay Valley and Scablands - Тургайская долина и Скаблендс

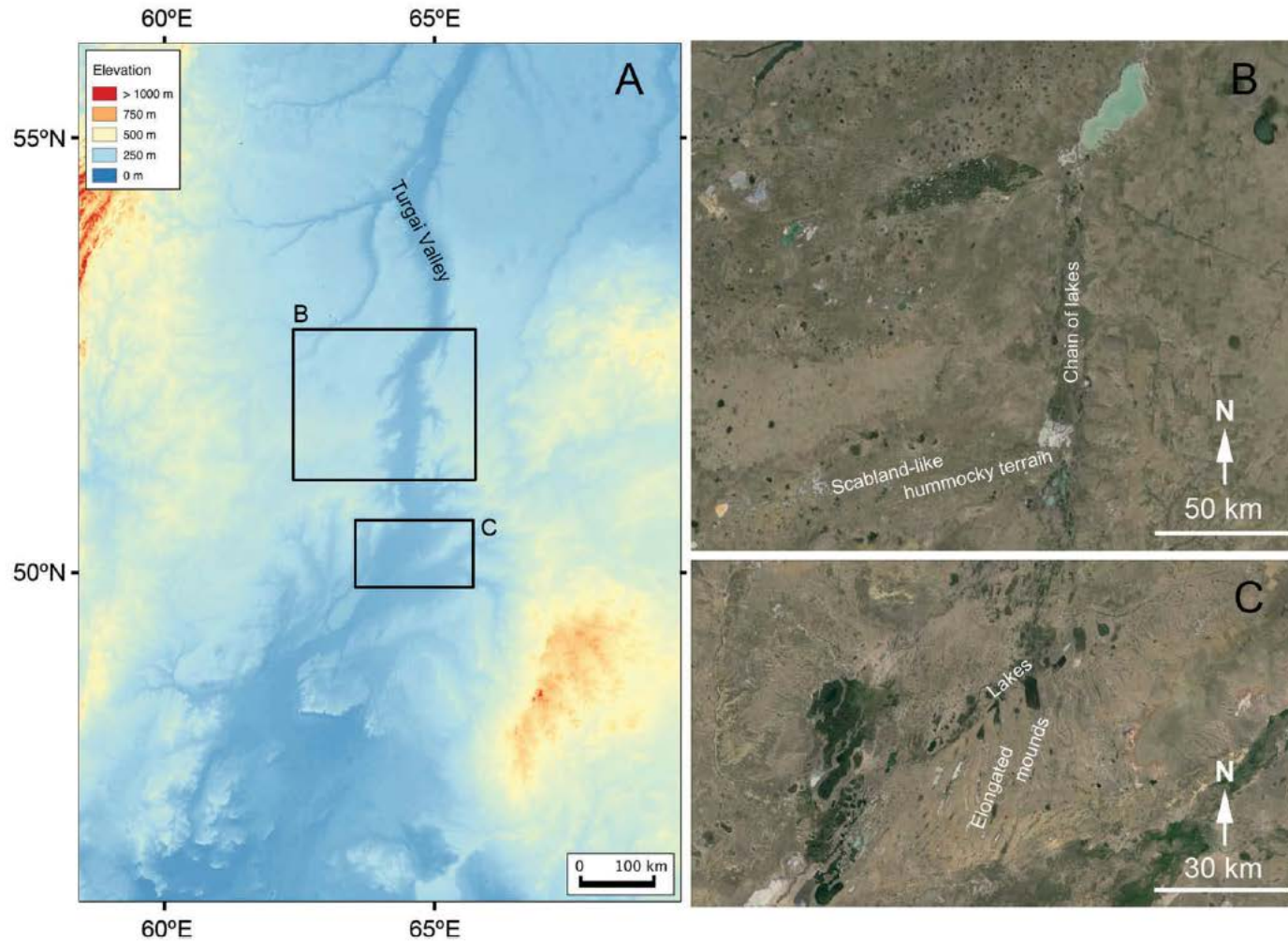


Figure 8. The Turgai spillway valley is considered to have hosted flow from the glacier-dammed Lake Mansi. The nature of flow may have been steady and continuous for most of the spillover period. However, some unusual landforms distributed along the valley may indicate catastrophic flow events. (A) SRTM topography of the area including the Turgai Valley. (B) Satellite view of the Turgai Valley; on the floor of the valley floor lies a chain of lakes; scabland-like hummocky terrain along the western margin of the Turgai Valley. (C) Satellite view of the Turgai Valley; besides lakes (topographic low), there are also parallel elongated mounds.



115 m asl

Boyuk Kanizadagh Mud Volcano - Puzzling 'strandline'

22 6 2002

Gilazi Valley Puzzle in Context

Sea Level set at 125m asl





Marine Terrace near Gilazi (front edge around 100m asl)
How was it created? Tectonically or by a transgression

Terraces - Gilazi Valley entrance

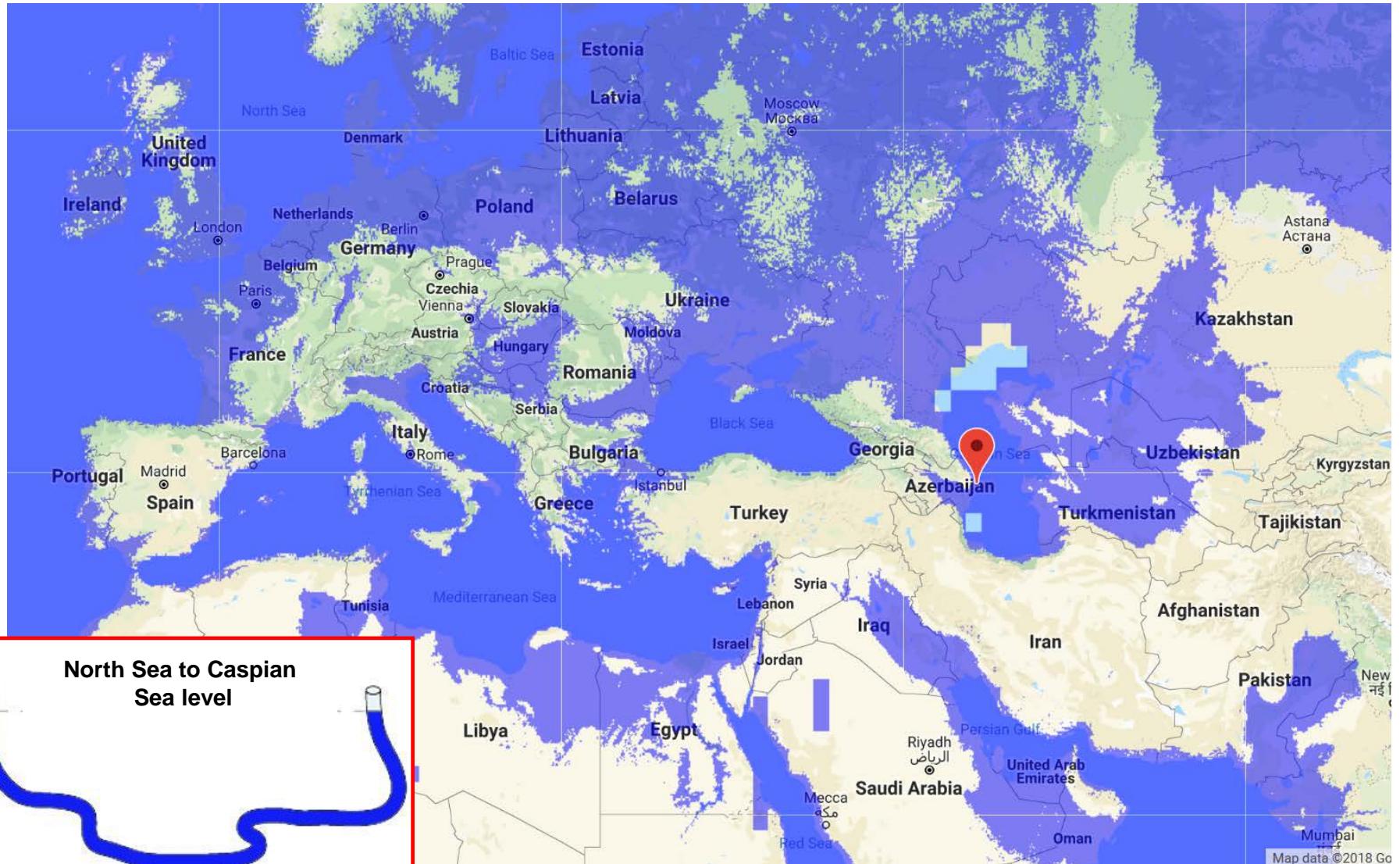
Flood Evidence on Mud Flow and Soft Sediments

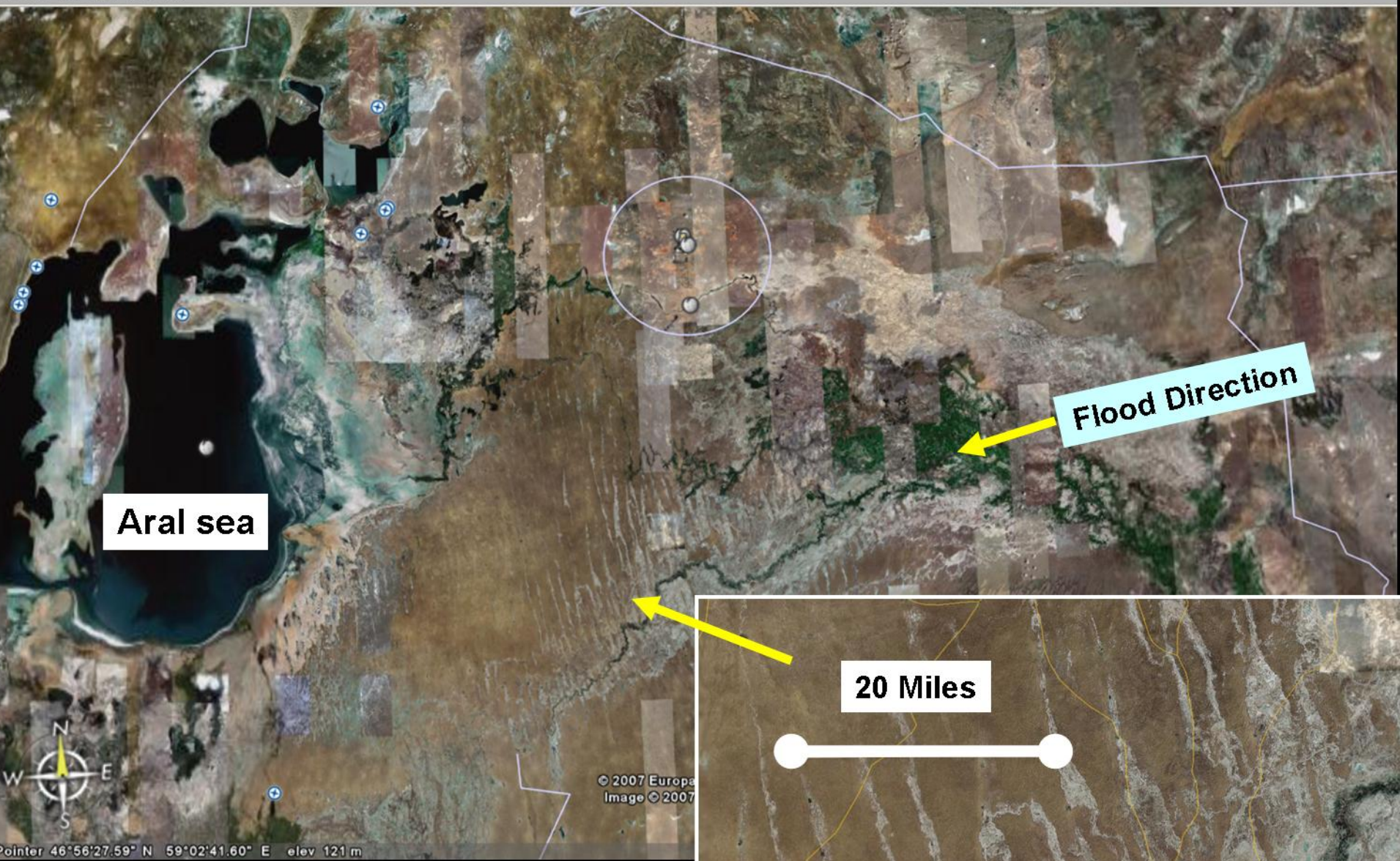
Raised
Terraces

Mud Flow ?
Deep channelling



What Eurasia looks like with a flood level of 222m amsl





10/9/2013

N

Kanizadagh white line (ca 100m asl)

BK plain

BK Salse

152 m
1.33 km
-22.6%

Image © 2019 CNES / Airbus

Google Earth

853 m

2006

Imagery Date: 10/9/2013 40°08'34.06" N 49°23'50.04" E elev 152 m eye alt 3.78 km

Graph: Min, Avg, Max Elevation: 32, 214, 388 m

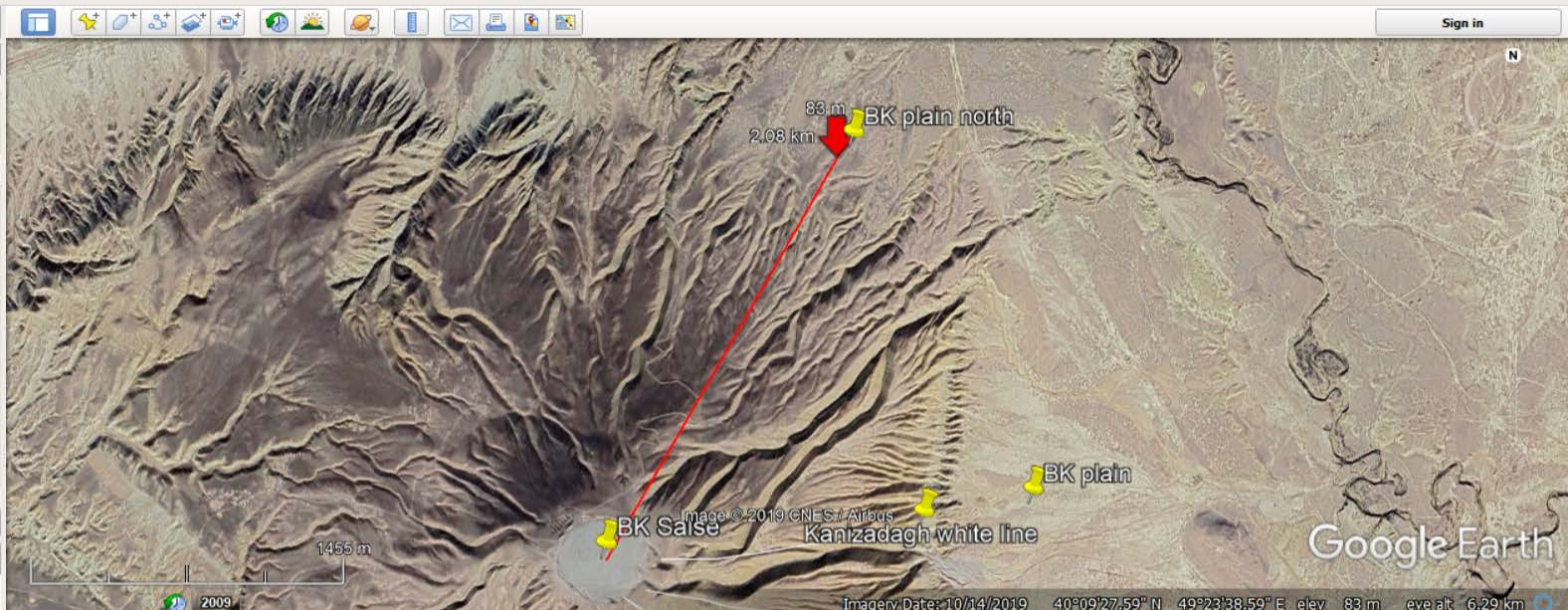
Range Totals: Distance: 1.97 km Elev Gain/Loss: 0 m, -356 m Max Slope: -, -44.0% Avg Slope: -, -17.8%



- Mud...
- BK S...
- BK p...
- BK a...
- BK p...
- BK S...
- Gyurgyan
- Besh Bar...
- Menkaur...
- Besh Bar...
- Baku
- MT to N...
- Maiden Tow
- Tamen P...
- cologne ...
- Zagatala

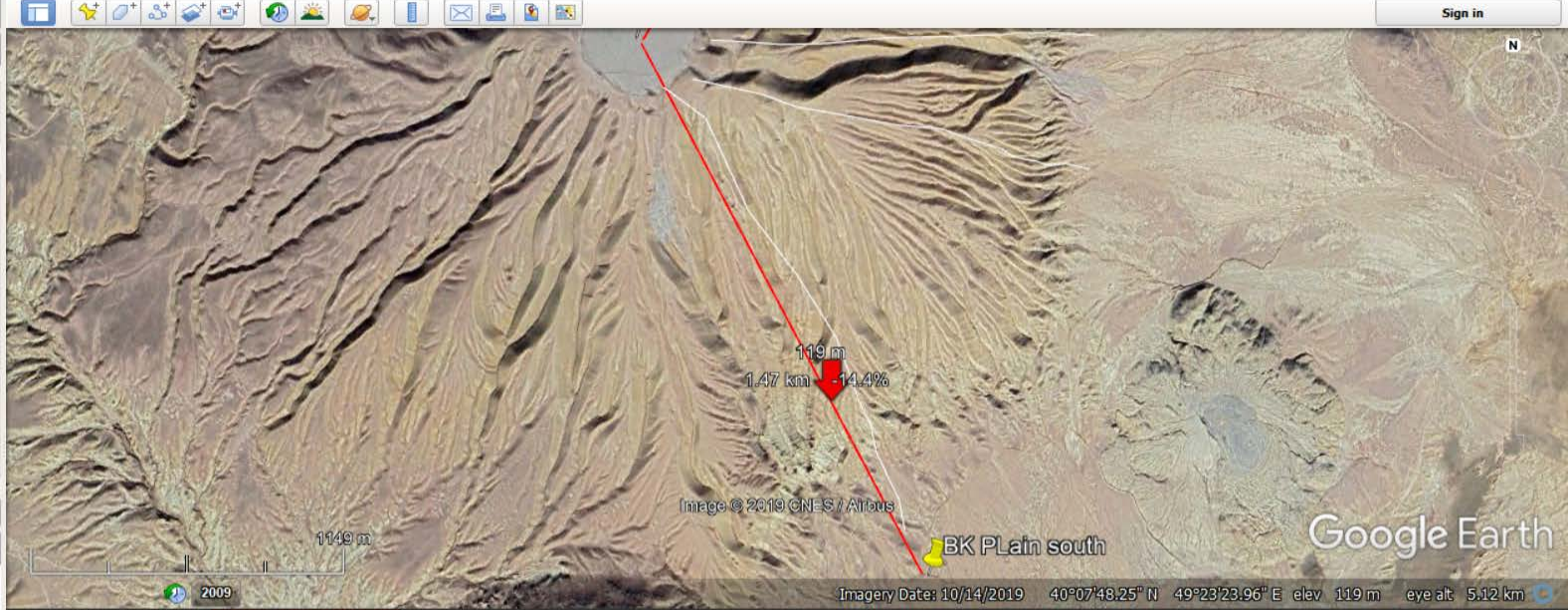
kaniz

- Primary Database
- Announcements
- Borders and Labels
- Places
- Photos
- Roads
- 3D Buildings
- Ocean
- Weather
- Gallery
- Global Awareness
- More
- Terrain

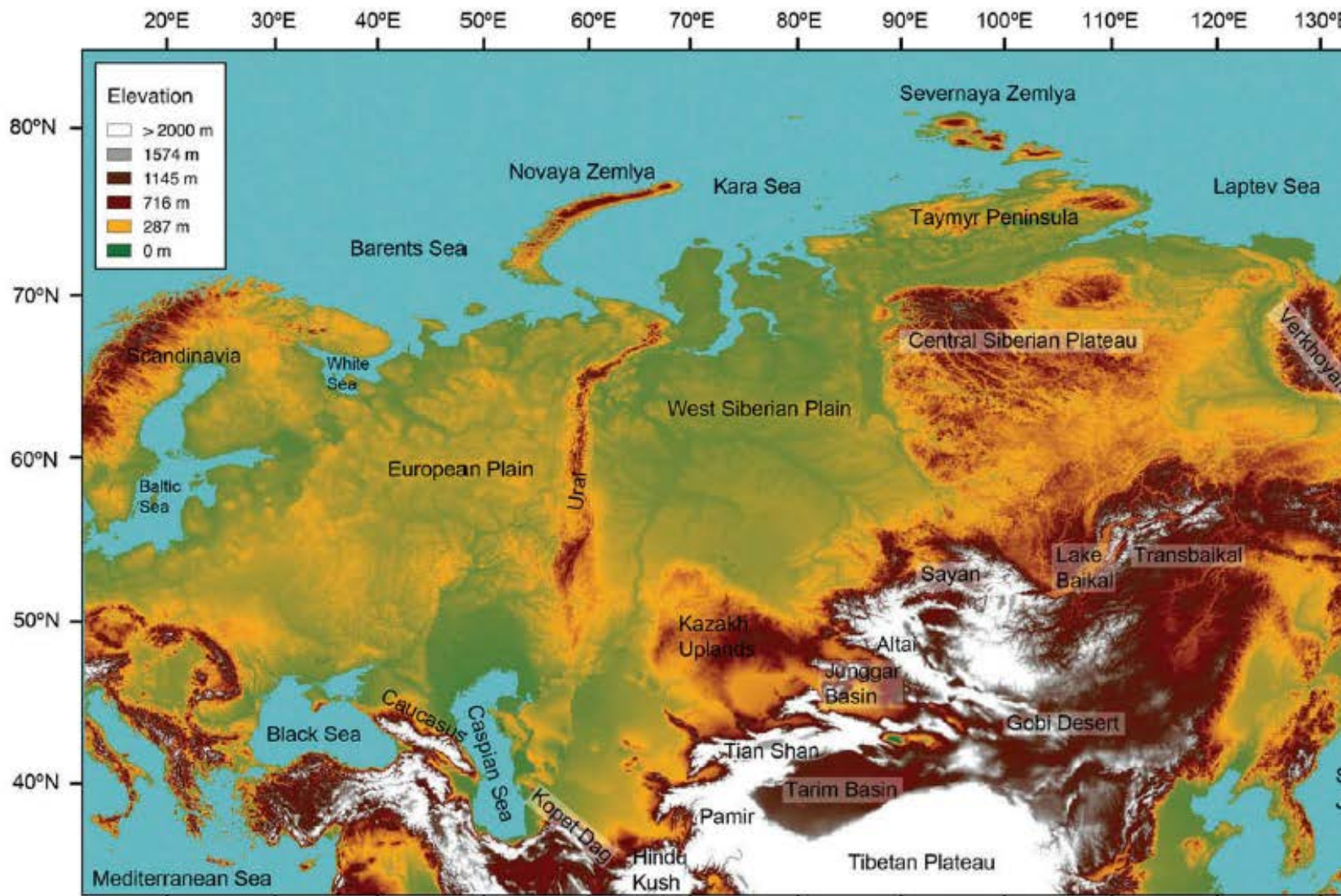


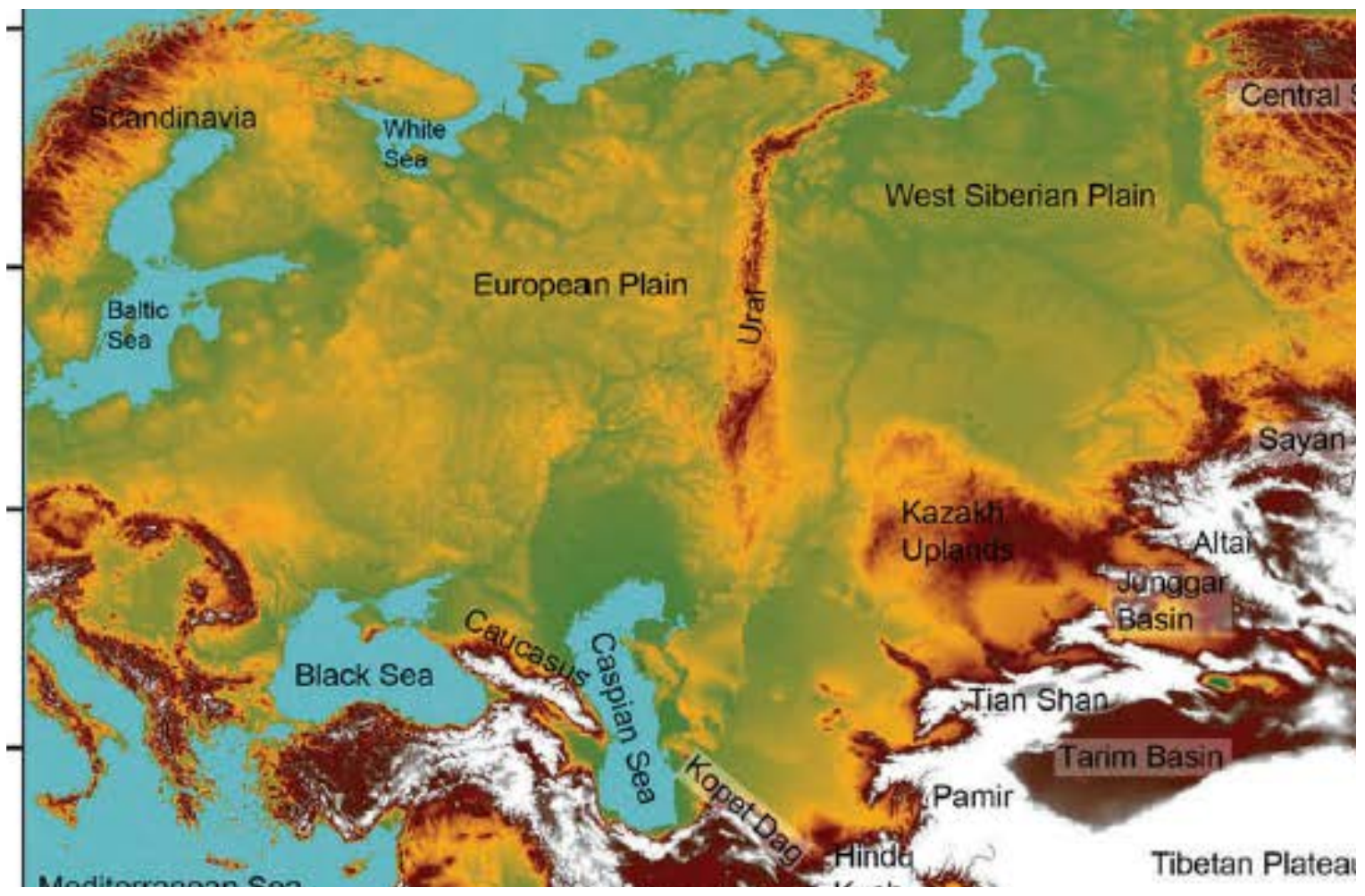
- Places
- BK P...
 - BK a...
 - Gyurgyan
 - Besh Bar...
 - Menkaur...
 - Besh Bar...
 - Baku
 - MT to N...
 - Maiden Tow
 - Tamen P...
 - cologne ...
 - Zagatala
 - Peri Gala
 - Peri Gala to

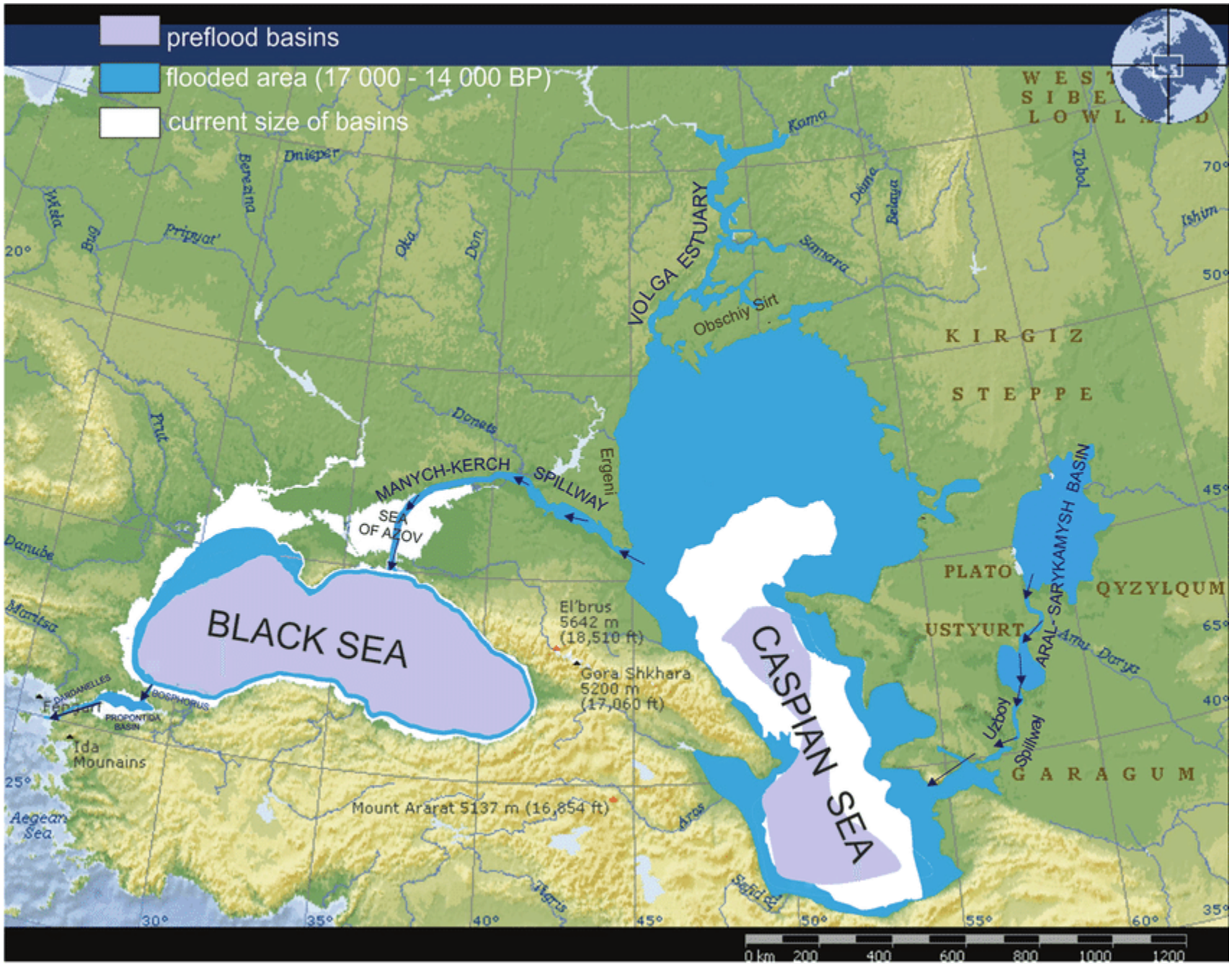
- Primary Database
- Announcements
- Borders and Labels
- Places
- Photos
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- 3D Buildings
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- Weather
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- More
- Terrain











preflood basins

flooded area (17 000 - 14 000 BP)

current size of basins



BLACK SEA

CASPIAN SEA

VOLGA ESTUARY

MANYCH-KERCH SPILLWAY

ARAL-SARYKAMYSH BASIN

SEA OF AZOV

El'brus
5642 m
(18,510 ft)

Gora Shkhara
5200 m
(17,060 ft)

Mount Ararat 5137 m
(16,854 ft)

0 km 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Problematic Issues / Проблемные вопросы

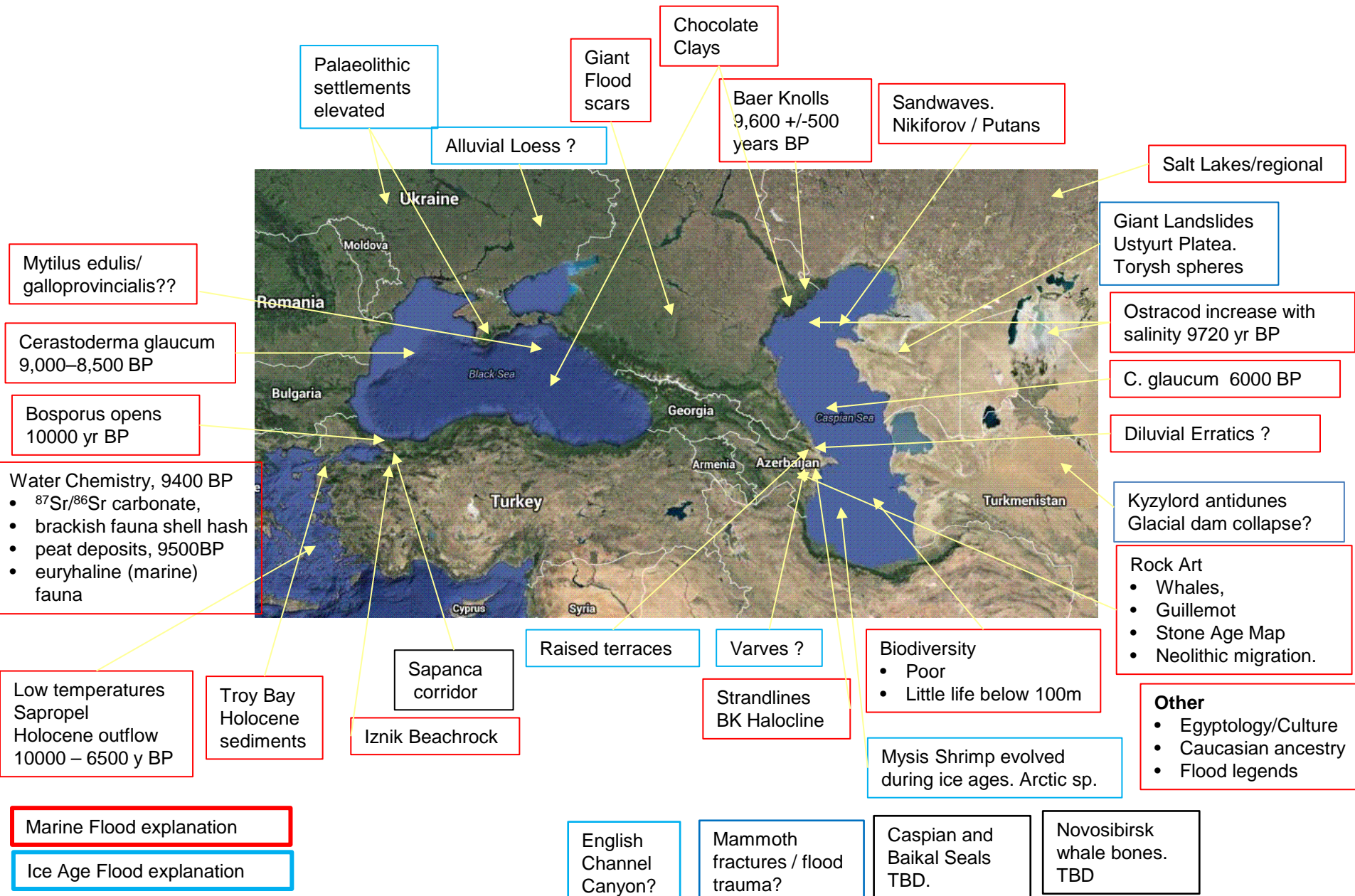


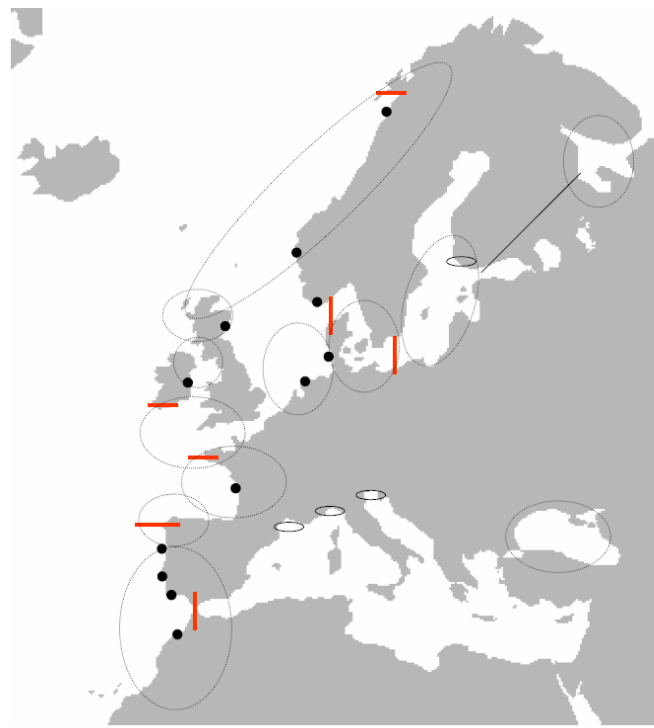


Figure 1. Laminated sediment layers at the entrance to the Qobu Valley, elevation 0 m agsl

Table 1. Radiocarbon dating results of bulk mollusk samples from the Caspian and Black seas.

COUNTRY	General Location (GPS coordinates available)	Elevation above global sea level (m)	Measured Age	$^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$	Conventional Age
AZERBAIJAN	Gobustan at 8 m	8	26110 +/- 180 BP	+2.5 ‰	26560 +/- 190 BP
	Gobustan at 18 to 30 m	18-30	28520 +/- 210 BP	+1.1 ‰	28950 +/- 220 BP
	Gobustan at 80 to 85 m	80-85	14310 +/- 70 BP	+1.6 ‰	14750 +/- 80 BP
	Terrace top near Gobustan	100	32460 +/- 480 BP	+2 ‰	32910 +/- 510 BP
	Gobustan 125 m	125	16770 +/- 100 BP	+1.6 ‰	17210 +/- 100 BP
	Qobu terrace near rock shelter	140	40730 +/- 530 BP	+1.1 ‰	41160 +/- 530 BP
BULGARIA	Thracian Cliffs	126	29010 +/- 170 BP	+2.8 ‰	29470 +/- 170 BP
	Thracian Cliffs	77	39200 +/- 490 BP	+2.7 ‰	39650 +/- 490 BP

Source: BetaLab. Note that most dates are within the C^{14} half-life limitation.



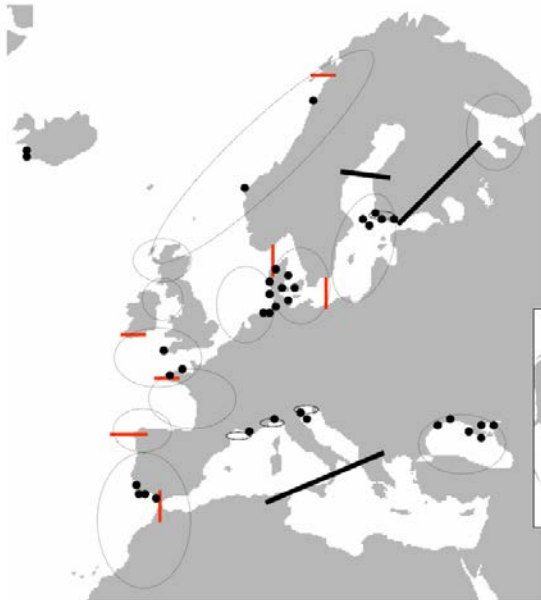
Krakau AWI-14

Cerastoderma edule

Range: Atl, entrance of Baltic until Danish strait, Barent Sea

COI
(AFLP soon)

•



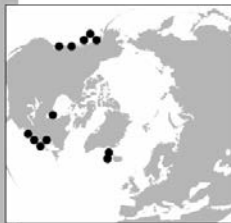
Olsen RUG-26

Zostera marina

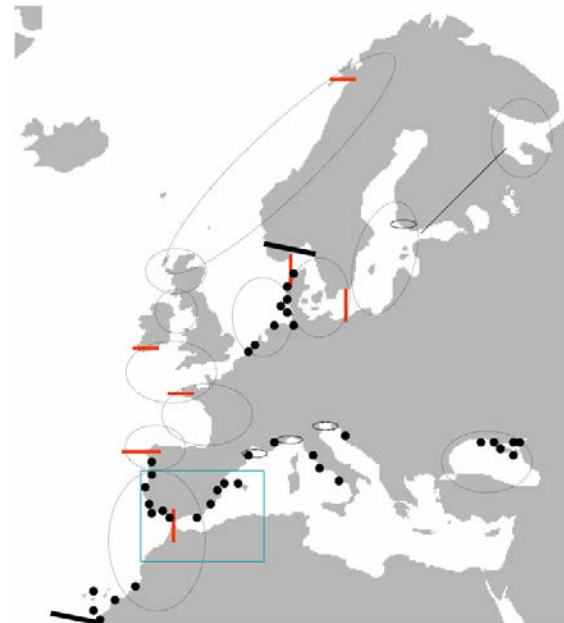
Range: Med, Atl, Baltic, Arctic, Pac

10 msats

no mt or cp data



We would like to have more from the Bay of Biscay, Northern PT and all around the UK, White Sea or other high Arctic >70 degrees.



Olsen RUG-26

Zostera noltii

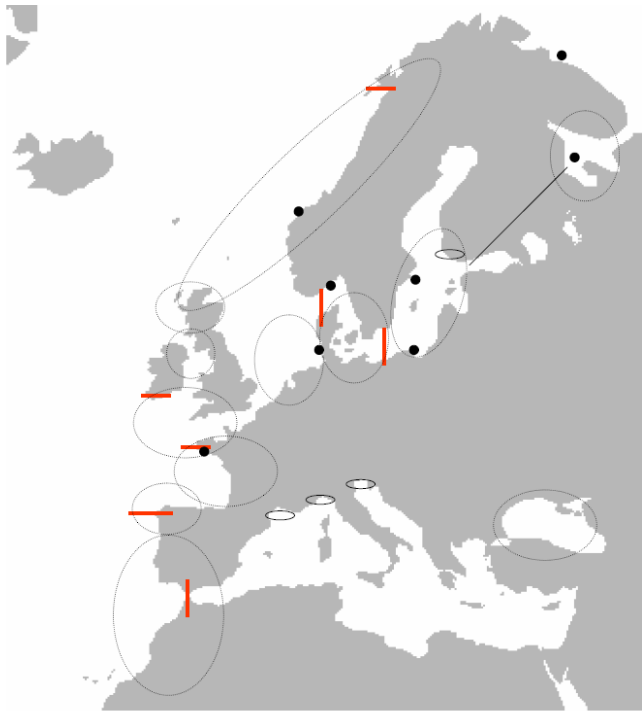
Range: Med, Atl to Mauritania

9 msats

no mt or cp data

Box are samples from Onno Diekmann's Med-Atl study

Would like to have: North African coast samples to go with Diekmann study, Brittany, UK 'hole'



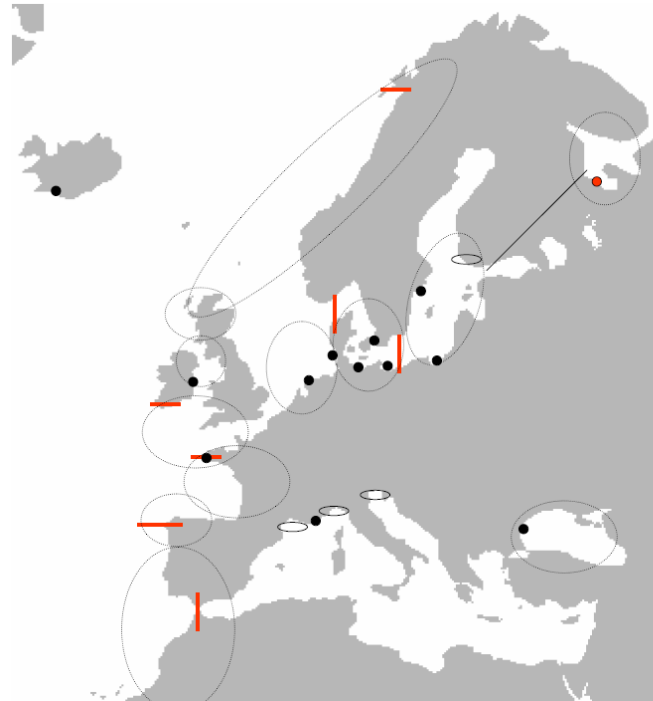
Jacobsen AWI-14

[would like to combine with Wolowicz data]

Mya arenaria

Range: holarctic incl. Baltic and Black Sea, a few reported from the Med

ITS 1+2 and Cyt b sequences



Wolowicz IO UG-39

Mya arenaria

[would like to combine with Jacobsen samples]

Range: Atlantic, North Sea, Baltic, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea

allozymes

COI

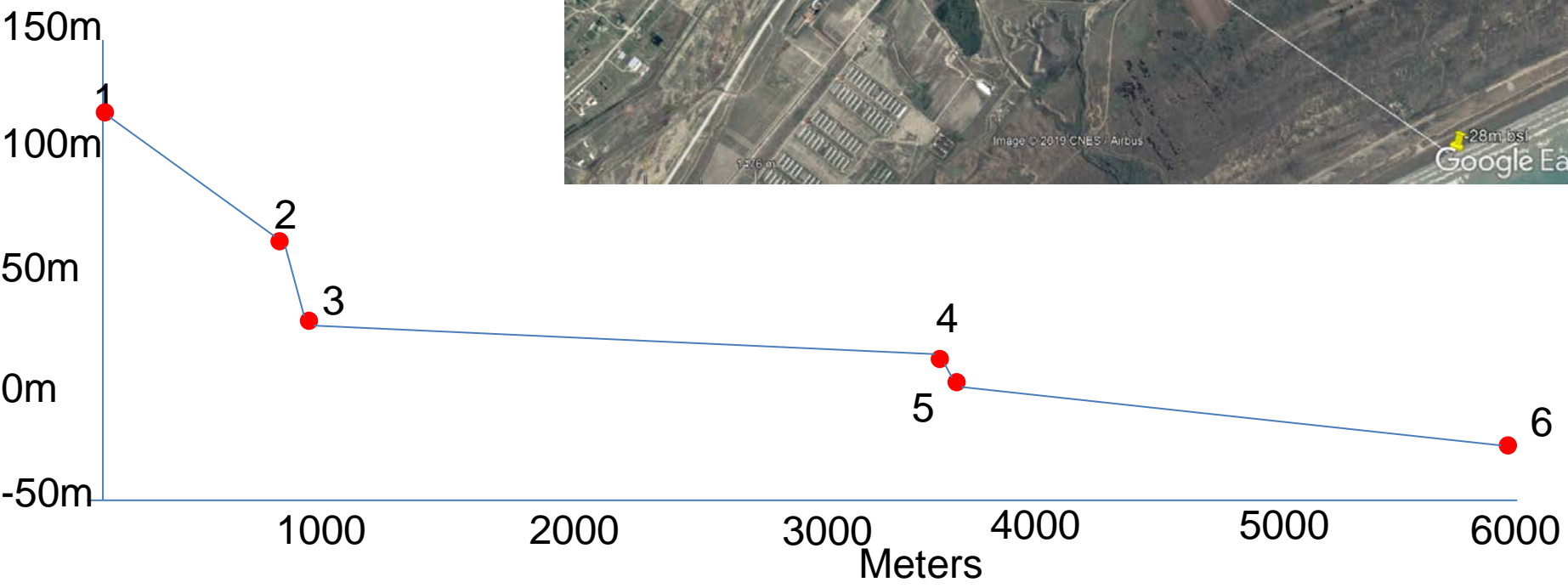
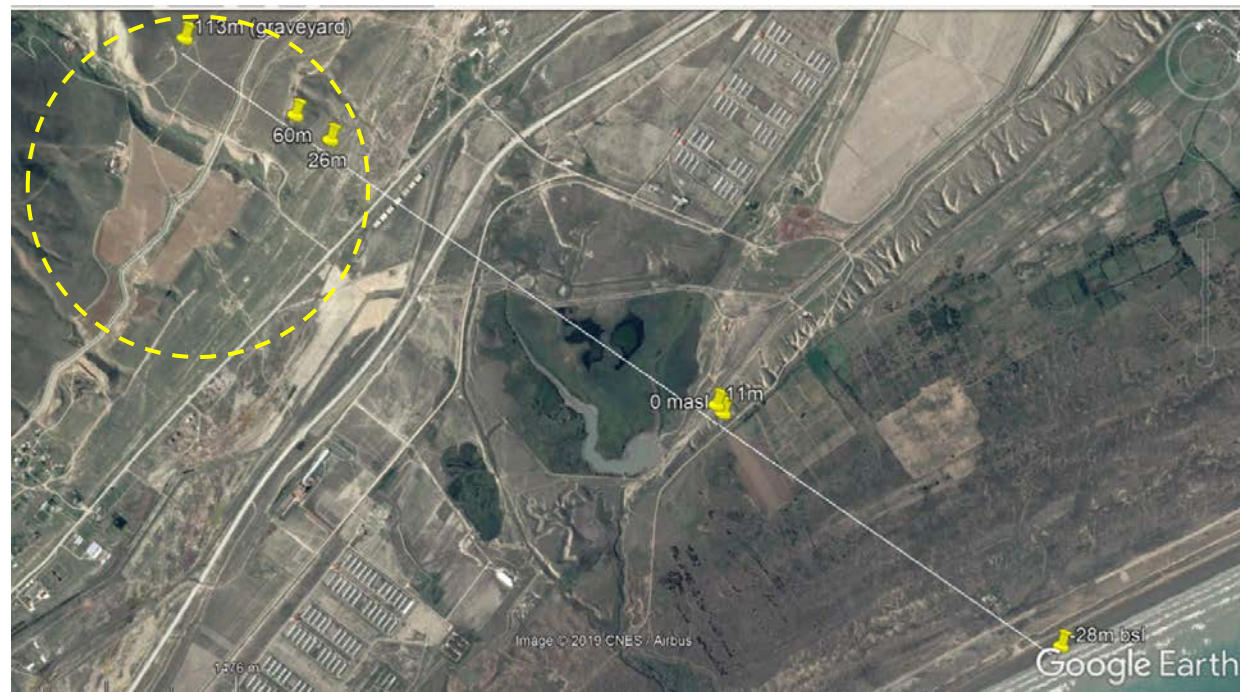
(microsat soon)

● coming soon

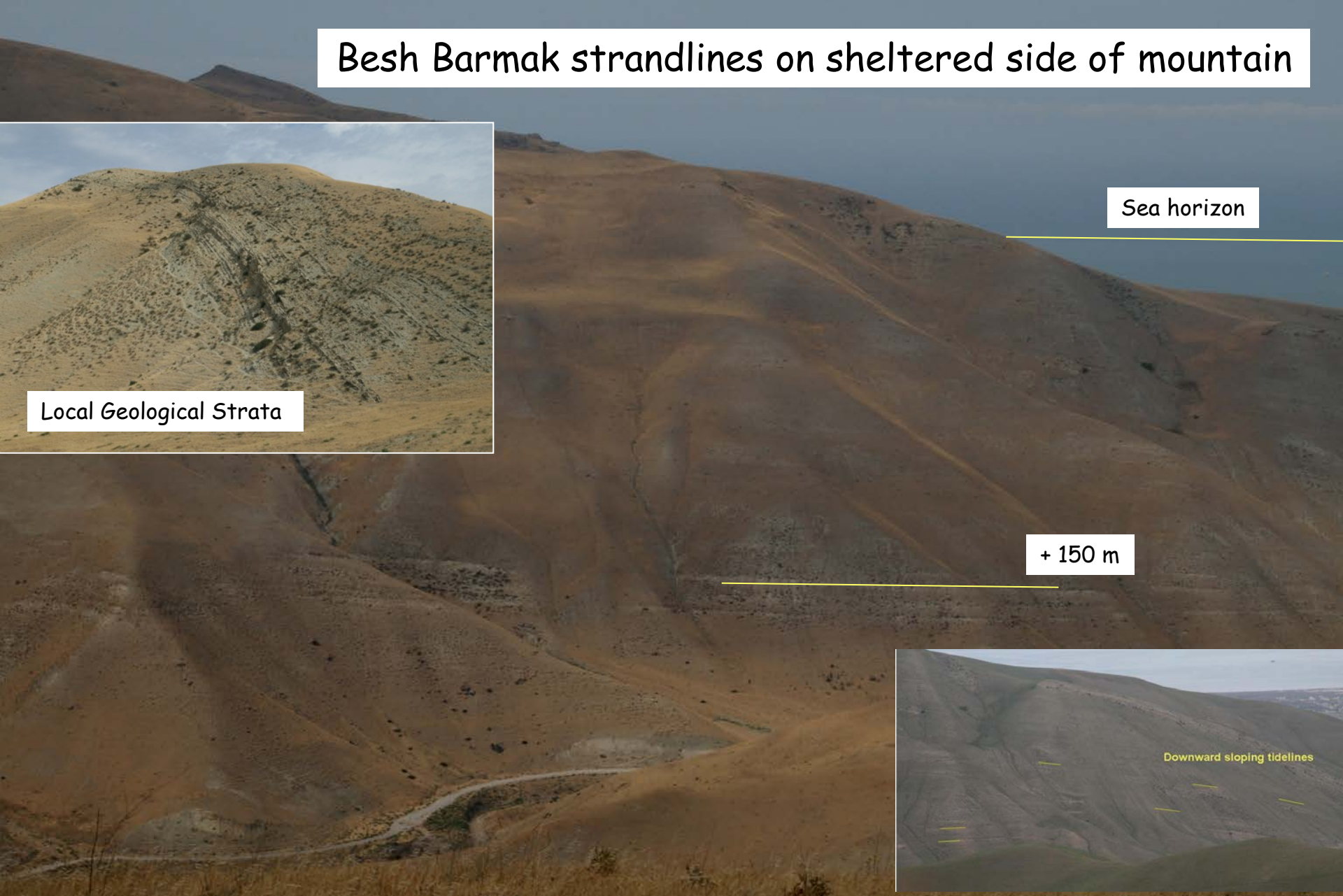
Siyazan Terrace Transect to Caspian Sea - Step changes - Why?

Сиязан Терраса Трансект в Каспийское море - Шаг изменения - Почему?

Site	Height (m)	Distance from upper terrace top	Total distance (m)
1 Upper terrace top	113	0	
2 terrace edge	60	762	762
3 Lower terrace top	26	212	974
4 Lower terrace top 2	11	2622	3596
5 Zero level strandline	0	54	3650
6 Caspian Sea	-28	2318	5968



Besh Barmak strandlines on sheltered side of mountain



Tectonic uplift or sinking coastline? **Not significant in short term**

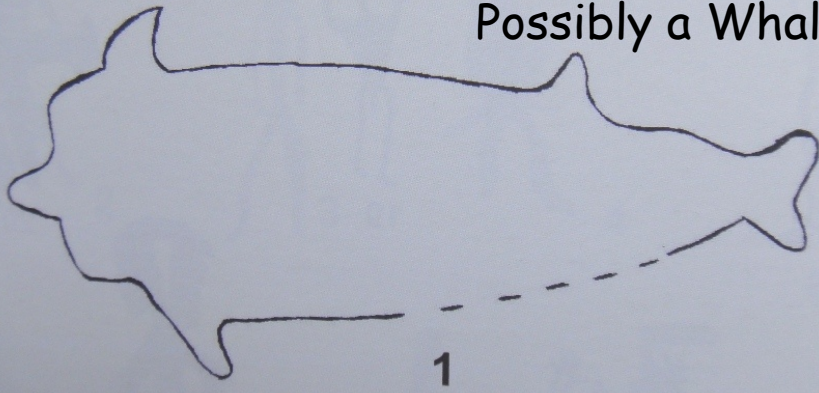
Likely Consequences of Marine Flooding-1

- Creates paradoxes and puzzles across the Ponto Caspian, which based on eustatic sea level rise are difficult to resolve.
- Human and animal mortalities across low lying areas.
- Soil erosion
- Salination of soil
- Contaminated water supplies
- **Caspian, Black and Aral lakes become salty/brackish.**
- Creation of salt lakes around 100m asl.
- Sapropel formation and deoxygenation
- Erosion / opening of Bosphorus and Dardanelles spillways.
- Flood debris and erratics away from glaciers.
- Tsunamis, high energy beaches.
- Causes a megaflood in the English Channel.
- **Creation of the Baer Knolls**

Likely Consequences of Marine Flooding -2

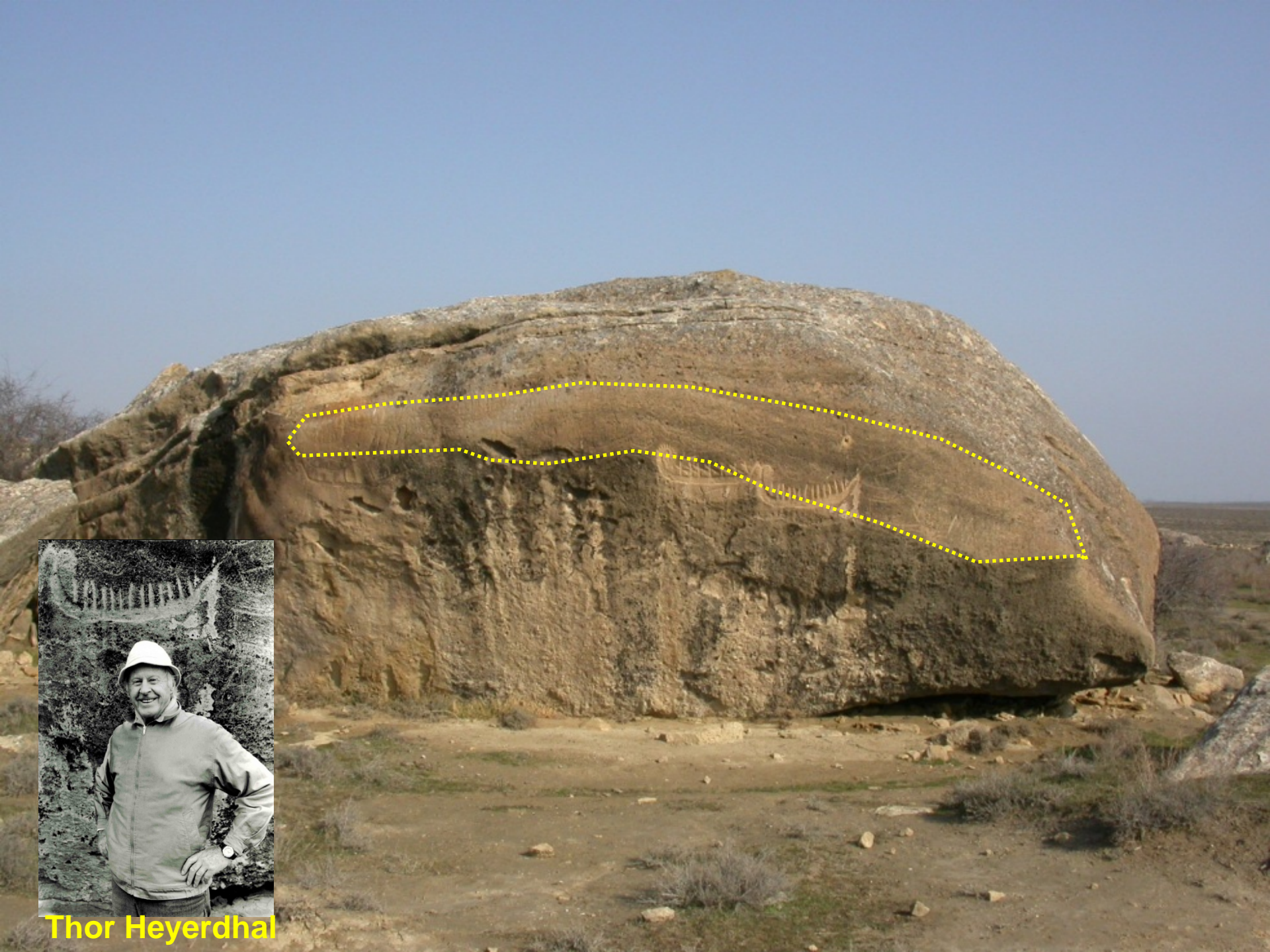
- Species introduction into Caspian, Black and Aral Seas. Note whales and arctic birds introduced to the Caspian as seen in Rock Art.
- Caspian and Baikal Seals moved inland with previous marine flood events.
- Extinction of fresh water aquatic species.
- Step changes in palynology, foraminifera microfossil evidence.
- Earthquakes.
- Climate change
- Disruption of early civilizations, archaeological gaps.
- Myths and Legends generated. E.g. Biblical account of Noah and other flood stories.
- Fear of low-lying countries.
- Human migration inland to higher areas and new lands.
- Other ?.....

Gobustan's 4m Fish
Possibly a Whale?



Bangudae Petroglyphs: Whales



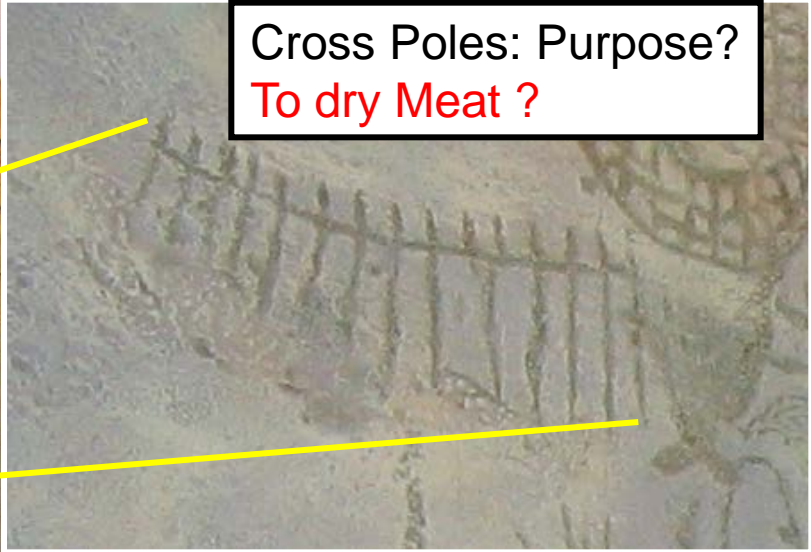


Thor Heyerdhal



Gobustan Boats with multiple carvings / lines nearby

Similarities to Gobustan



Cross Poles: Purpose?
To dry Meat ?

Cross Poles:

Twin plume
Whale
spouting?

Fish
Tail?



Gobustan Boats

Whaling Boats?



Two Different Boats at Gobustan

1. Sun/Cockerel symbol and cross sticks
2. 14 oars and twin plume at bow.

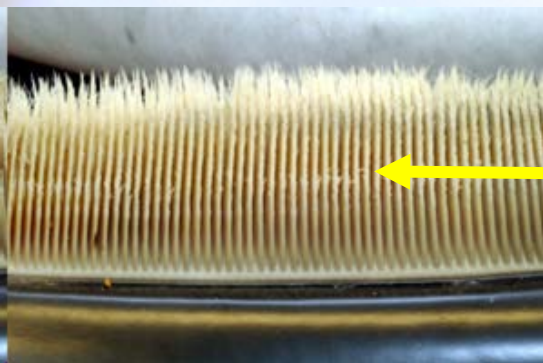
**Could these be involved in WHALING?
One to catch, one to process?**



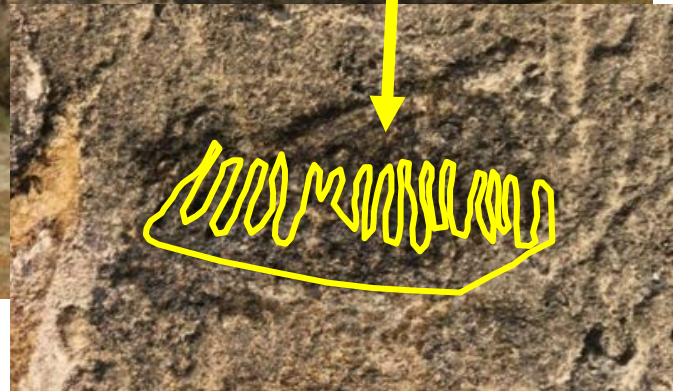
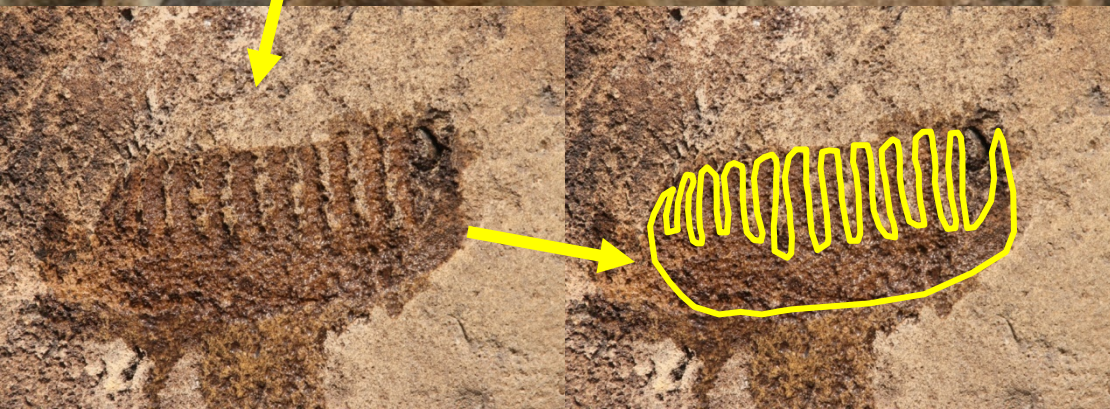
Gobustan Boulder with several boats highlighted



Gobustan Boulder with odd boats ??



Possibly
Baleen e.g.



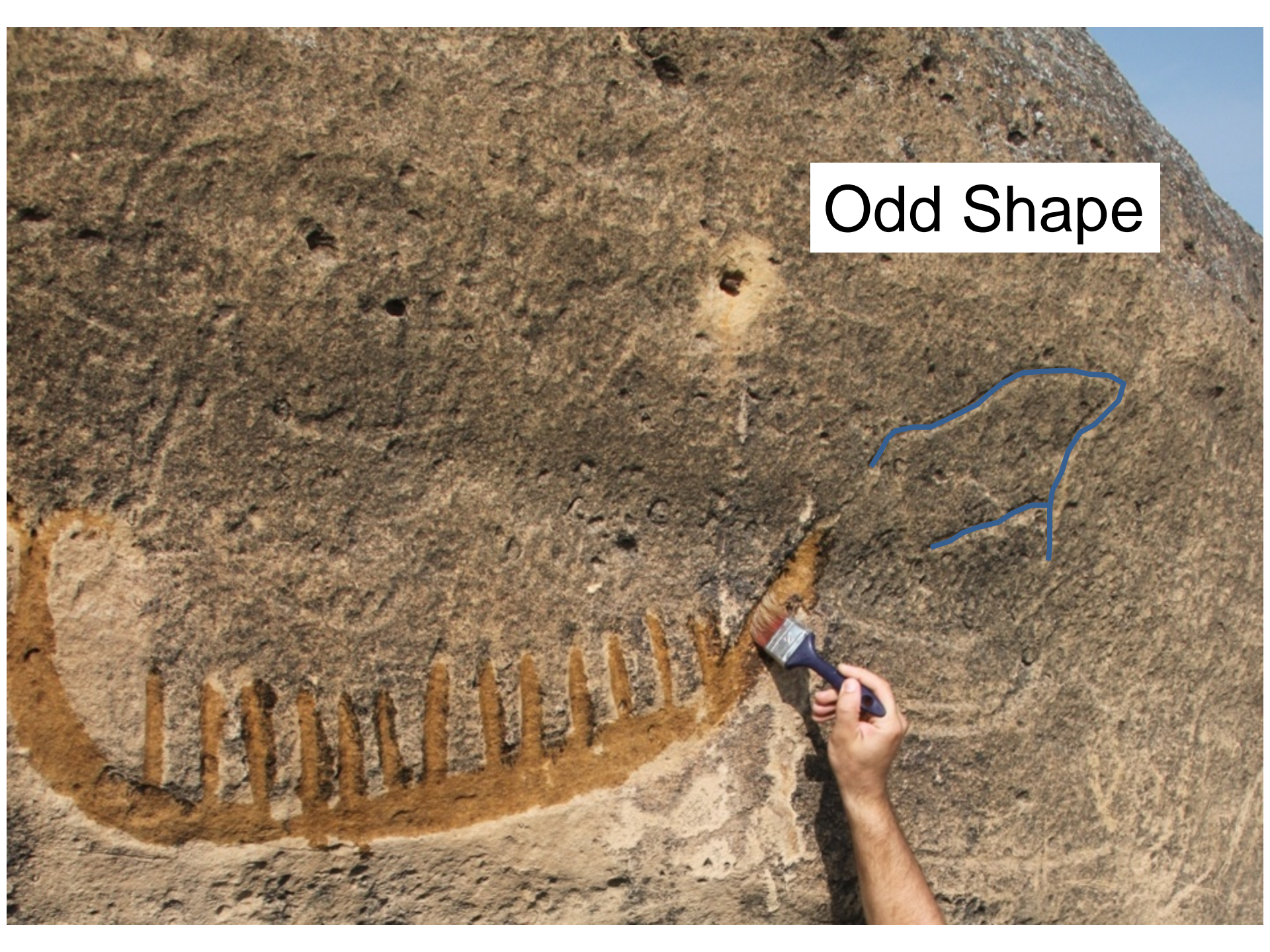


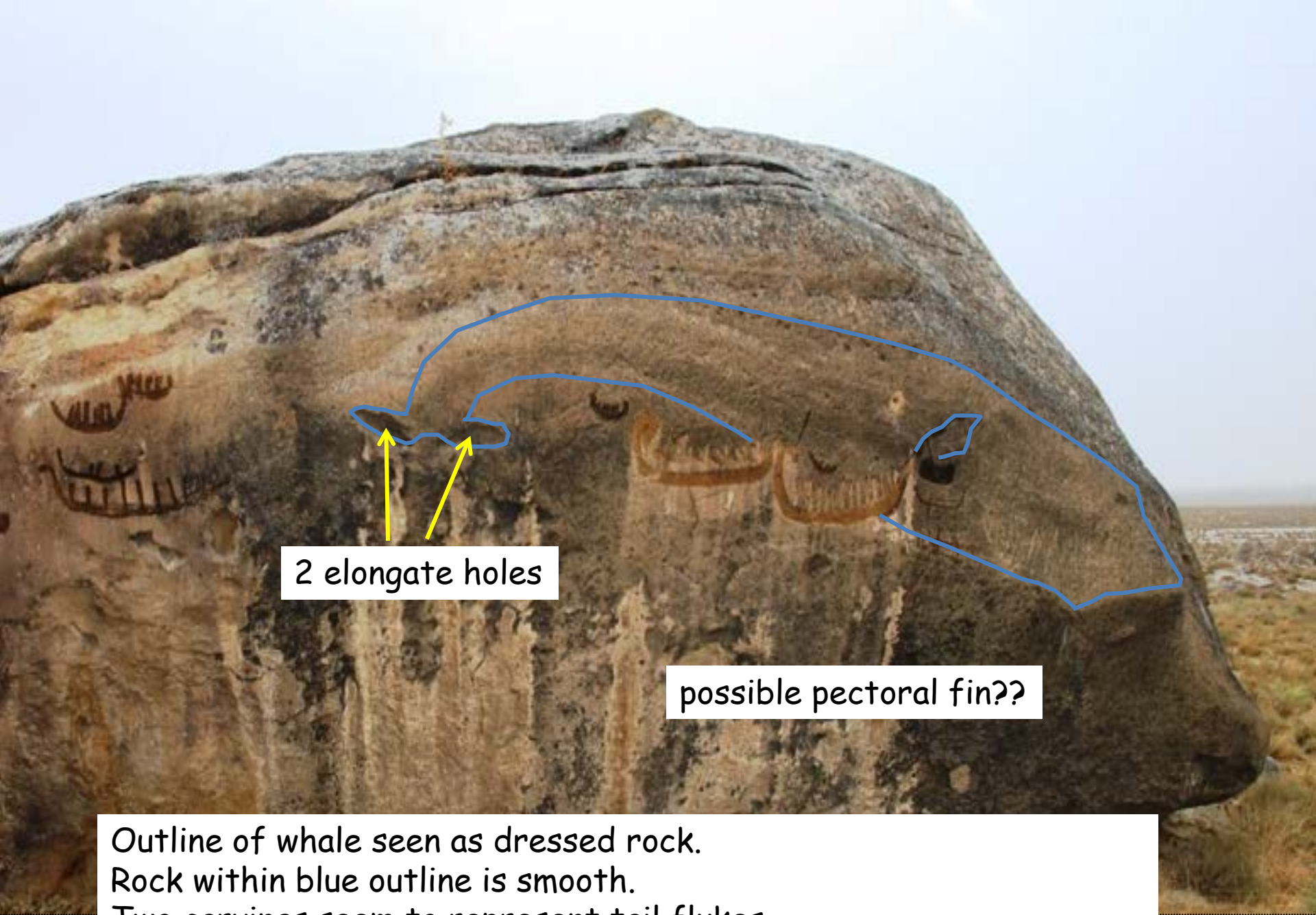
Fence like carving
Not unlike Bangudae





Odd Shape

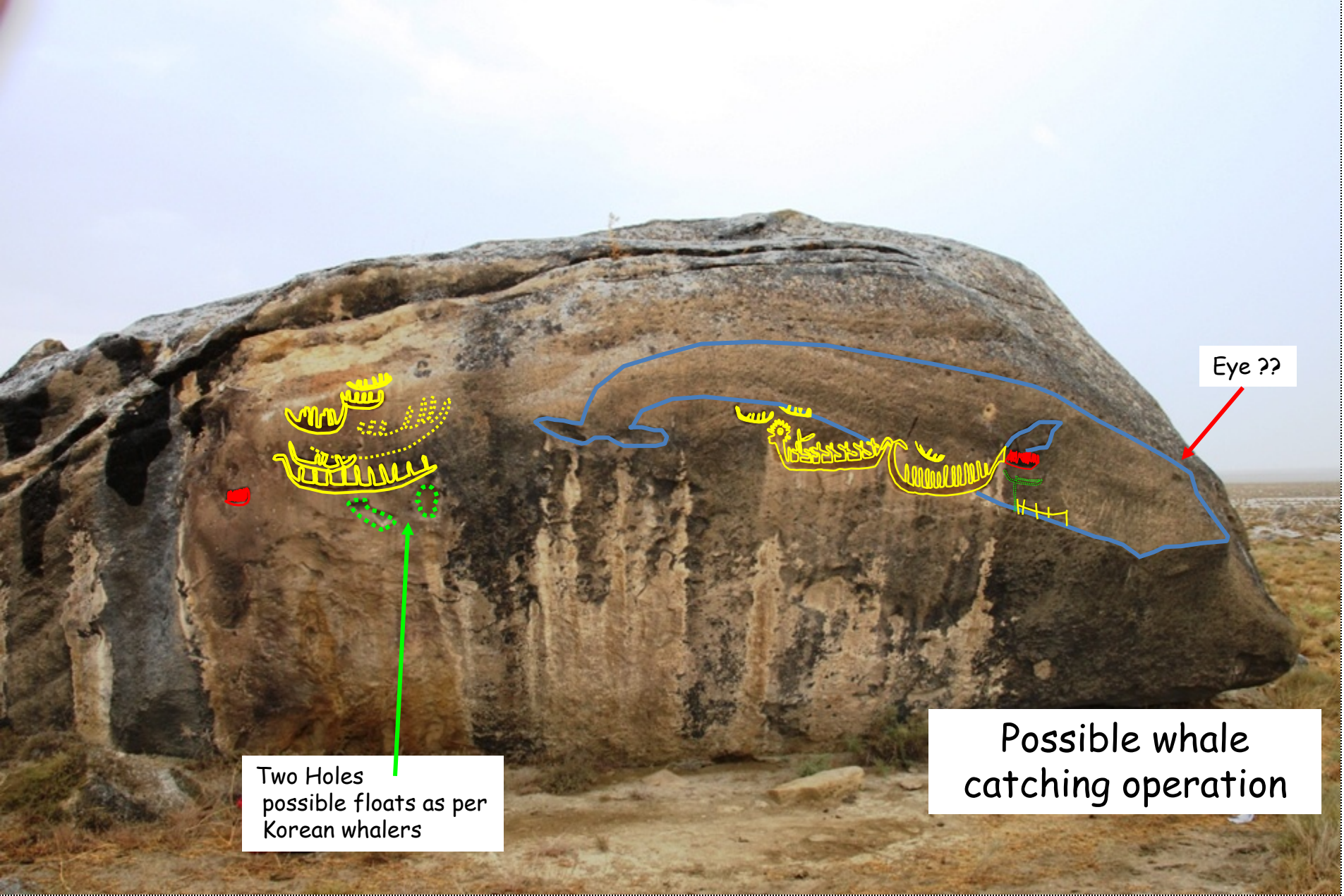




2 elongate holes

possible pectoral fin??

Outline of whale seen as dressed rock.
Rock within blue outline is smooth.
Two carvings seem to represent tail flukes
Other boats around whale suggests a whale catching operation

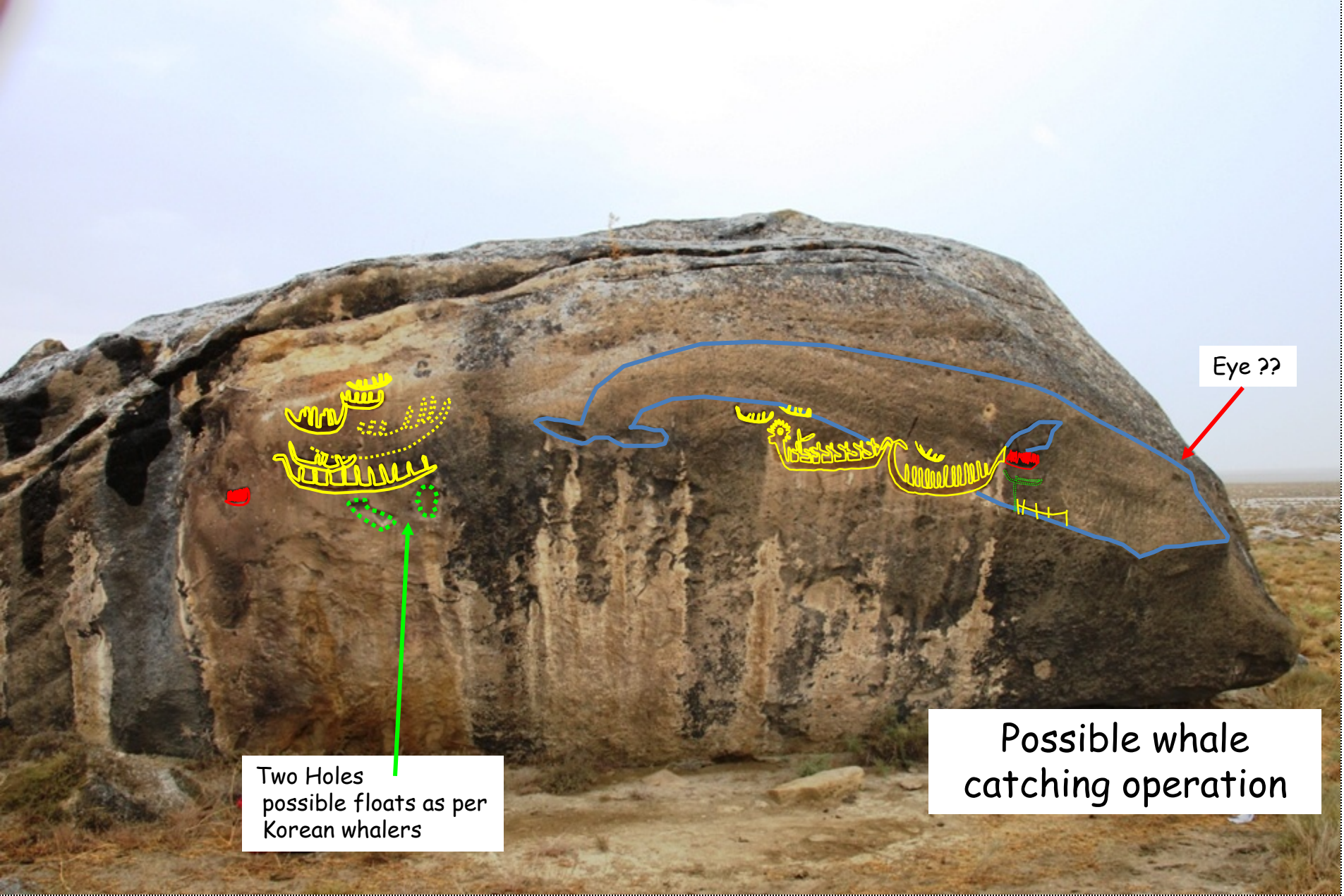


Eye ???

Two Holes
possible floats as per
Korean whalers

Possible whale
catching operation

**Need to prove rock panel has been smoothed.
If so such a large whale indicates significant Arctic connection.**



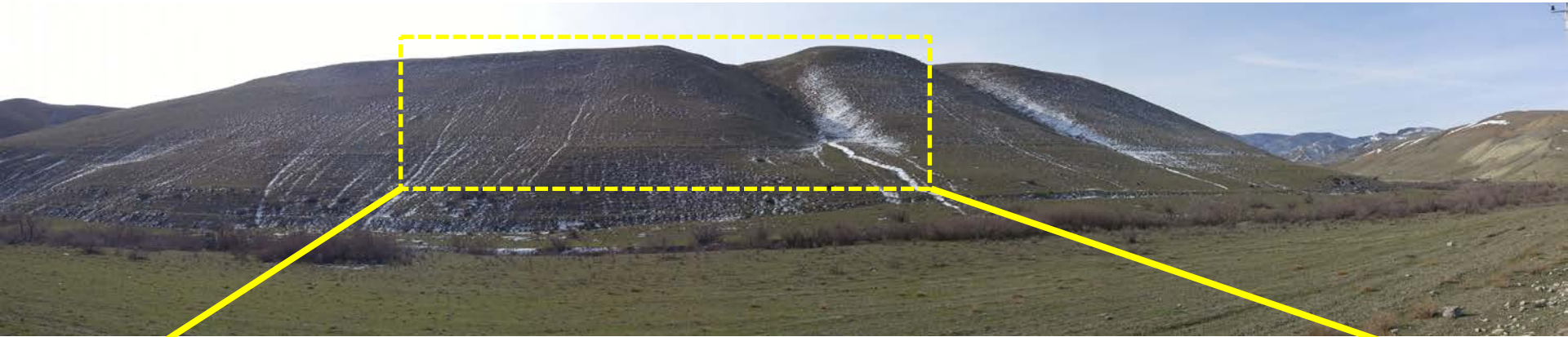
Eye ???

Two Holes
possible floats as per
Korean whalers

Possible whale
catching operation

**Need to prove rock panel has been smoothed.
If so such a large whale indicates significant Arctic connection.**

Gilazi Valley Upper Strandlines Долина Гилази Верхние Стрэндлайны



Slide 12. Rising strandline as viewed from Gilazi Valley road.
Elevation approx. 339 m agsl. Location - 40°54'2.55"N 49° 8'23.09"E.